REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,230.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

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per Line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ASIA, 1,073 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander D. McCALLUM, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 20th April 1872, at noon.

Leave BOMBAY	April 1872.	Leave Galle	April 1872.
,, Carwar	22		May 1872.
,, Mangalore	23	,, Negapatam	3
,, Cannanore	24	,, Pondicherry	4
,, Tellicherry	24	,, Madras	6
,, Calicut	25	,, Coconada	8
,, Beypore	26	,, Vizagapatam	9
,, Cochin	26	,, Bimlipatam	9
,, Alleppy	27	,, Gopalpore	10
,, Tuticorin	28	,, Point Pedro	11
,, Colombo	29	Arrive CALCUTTA	13

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF *via* KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to or from Kurrachee Gualy, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steamship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. S. TURNER, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 19th April 1872, at noon.

Leave BOMBAY	April 1872.	Leave BUSSORAH	May 1872.
Arrive Kurrachee	15	Arrive Fao	6
,, Guadur	17	,, Bushire	8
,, Muscat	18	,, Lingah	11
,, Bunder Abbas	21	,, Bunder Abbas	10
,, Lingah	23	,, Muscat	12
,, Bushire	24	,, Guadur	14
,, Fao	27	Leave Kurrachee	16
Arrive BUSSORAH	28	Arrive BOMBAY	20

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

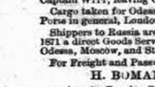
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will establish a connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer every FRIDAY from January 26th to March 29th.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. GAVIN, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 19th April, 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH RUSSIA, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE RUSSIAN STEAM NAVIGATION, TRADING, and ODESSA RAILWAY COMPANY have established a REGULAR SERVICE between ODESSA and BOMBAY.

In accordance with the above, the Steam-ship NACHIMOFF, 400 Horse Power, 2,210 tons, Captain FORTOUNOFF, has left Odessa for Bombay, on the 23rd instant, and is expected here about the 10th of April next. She will have quick despatch, and will be followed by the new first-class steamer AKSAI, Captain WITT, leaving Odessa about the 7th of April next.

Cargo taken for Odessa, Constantinople, Aden, all Continental Ports in general, London and Liverpool.

Shippers to Russia are informed that from the 27th February 1871 a direct Goods Service by Rail has been established between Odessa, Moscow, Libau, Konigsberg, and St. Petersburg at reduced rates.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

For Freight and Passage apply to

H. BOMANJEE, TOUCHE, & Co.,

Agents, Russian Steam Nav., Trading, and Odessa By Co.

Bombay, 23rd March 1872.

"WILSON LINE."

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OTHELLO, 202ft MAY.

THIS Magnificent New Steamer, A 1 18 Years, 2,500 Tons Register, 2,000-Horse Power Effective, built expressly for the Indian Trade, will leave Bombay about the 20th May. The OTHELLO has splendid Cabin accommodation amidships, and is fitted with 70 luxurious and airy Cabins, 40 by 10 feet on the Upper Deck, with an overhanging Deck all round to secure protection from the sun. Everything has been done in the building of this Steamer for the comfort and health of Passengers. She is well ventilated, has a separate Sitting Saloon for Ladies, with adjacent Sleeping Cabins, Bath Rooms, Smoking House, Piano, &c.

First Class	Rs. 300
Intermediate Class	,, 200

Early application for Passage should be made to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

N.B.—The following Steamers of the WILSON LINE will also have despatch about the dates named:—

THOMAS WILSON	About 20th April.
PALERMO	,, 20th ,,
URBINO	,, 20th ,,
WALAMO	,, 20th May.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 15th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£22	£15	£4
Suez	36	23	8
Port Said	39	25	9
Alexandria	39	25	9-10
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles, transhipment at Genoa)	53	35½	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

PERSIA, on WEDNESDAY, 1st MAY 1872.

INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st JUNE 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Lubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

S.S. PALERMO, FROM LONDON.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—We beg to notify the arrival of the above Steamer. The entire Cargo will be landed immediately, and Consignees are requested to SEND their DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by Bills of Lading, for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY without delay of their respective GOODS from the Custom House Bunder.

WALLACE & Co.,

Agents for Captain Walker, s.s. Palermo.

Bombay, 8th April 1872.

TIME-PIECES.

"EIL-DE-BŒUF,"

HANGING EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS.

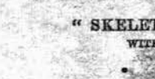
PATENT LEVER.

EIGHT DAY.

"SKELETON,"

WITH GLASS DOME AND STAND.

EIGHT DAY.



"MARINE,"

VERY SERVICEABLE

CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO BE HAD AT

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.'s,

Elphinstone Circle.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 15th April, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. ORISSA, (1,646 tons and 300 H.P.) Captain P. S. TOMLIN, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 23rd April, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. HINDOSTAN, (3,113 tons and 600 H.P.), Captain N. ROSKELL, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 20th April.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE APOLLO HOUSE, situated at the Junction of Apollo and Marine Streets, within the Fort of Bombay.

MESSRS. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, on SATURDAY the 27th day of April 1872, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the undermentioned valuable Landed Property:—

All that piece or parcel of Land, with the two-storied house standing thereon, suitable for offices or shops, situated at the junction of Apollo and Marine Streets, within the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 980 and four-ninths square yards, or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 12 & 13, and in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 29, and bounded on the North side by a warehouse and office, on the South side by the junction of Apollo and Marine Streets, on the East side by Marine Street, and on the West side by Apollo Street.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th April 1872.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and COMPANY, No. 35, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, best Plated, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Piano, Clocks Pictures, Musical Box, Table Ornaments, a small quantity of Oilmans-stores, Wines, Spirits, &c., Carriages, Horse, &c., at the Bungalow opposite to the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Tardeo.

On MONDAY, the 15th day of April, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will submit to sale by Public Auction, at the above place, the whole of that valuable Household Furniture, &c., being the property of Mrs. WARE, Esq., Engineer to the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, proceeding to Europe,

Further particulars will be published hereafter, and the property will be on view some days before the Sale.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 11th April 1872.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

ESPLANADE HOTEL.

AUCTION SALE OF OILMANSTORES AND DESCRIPTION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ELKINGTON'S BEST ELECTRO PLATED WARE, ENGLISH MADE FURNITURE, A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES, A FIRST-RATE FULL SIZED MAHOGANY PIANOFORTE (Nearly New) IN GOOD CONDITION, BRUSSELS CARPETS, CHESTNUTS, A SEWING MACHINE BY WILLCOX AND GIBBS, A GOOD YOUNG SADDLE HORSE, &c., &c.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from Messrs. J. Hudson Watson & Co. to submit to Public Auction THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 11th instant, and the succeeding days, sale commencing at or about 12 noon each day, on the ground floor of the Esplanade Hotel, with a view to converting the space into Merchants' Offices and Barristers' Chambers, their surplus stock-in-trade:—

PROVISIONS AND STORES.

Beef and Mutton prepared in every form, veal, sausages, soup, vegetables, and fish, prepared in every form, jelly in quarts, assorted syrup, fruits in syrup and brandy, assorted meat, sweets, preserved fruits, sauces, vinegar, raisins, tobacco, Normandy starch, lozenges and commas, and a variety of other stores.

PLATED WARE.

Muffineers in boxes complete, bucket pattern salt cellars with spoons and various patterns in boxes, breakfast cruets with egg cups, toast racks some with egg cups, egg boilers, knife rests, beer mugs, cocktail shakers, epergne, ivory and mother-of-pearl handle pickle forks, side dishes, soup-tureens with spirit lamps, hot water curry dishes ice servers, wine cork stoppers, wine labels, chamber and table candlesticks, and a large variety of choice selected plated goods.

FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES.

Large and small inkstands with glass bottles, glass, bronze and brass inkstands, brass letter scales with 2 sets of weight, wooden pencils of assorted coloured lead, date locks, sets for Bezique for 2, 4, and 6, pocket cigar cases, tea caddies, wire dish covers, gold, silver and ivory pencils, and tooth-pick, glass and bronze paper weights, measuring tapes, pocket filters, fancy table mats, hand screens, paper knives, playing cards, dozen sets cash collars of assorted colours, glass plates of assorted colours, blue-black ink, gamagones, Reilly's double barrelled breech loading guns, gun-metal cases and gun wadding, stilton and charcoal syphon filters, and a variety of other fancy articles.

ENGLISH MADE FURNITURE.

Marble tables on gilt stands, American folding and without arms, cane seat sofas, in bullion tube, and 3 light gas lamps, rosting and plate glasses, tin dish covers and coffee pots, fancy gilded boxes for tea, coffee and sugar, shelves, show cases, mahogany sideboards with dressing glasses, mirrors in mahogany and gilt frames, pier tables, dinner and breakfast services, &c. &c. A first-rate full sized mahogany grand pianoforte in splendid condition, and, in tune, by John Broadwood and Sons, an imitation rosewood orchestrina, can be played upon by hand as well as by mechanical appliance, a sewing machine in good order by Wilcox and Gibbs, &c., &c.

AT 2 P.M. PRECISELY.

A handsome chesnut powerful young saddle horse, four years old, a splendid mover.

Catalogues of full particulars are ready, and can be had at the Auctioneer's Rooms and at the Hotel, and the property is now on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few 2½ lb. tins fresh Australian butter, guaranteed to be of very best quality. Price Rs. 15 per dozen.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th April 1872.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Supplies are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some Houses to Let, and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

THE AUCKLAND HOTEL, BYCULLA.

THIS HOTEL has lately OPENED, and is well suited for TRAVELLERS making a short stay in BOMBAY; it is conveniently situated, being only fifty yards from the G. I. P. Railway Station.

CLARENDON HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. S. M. DE SOUZA, the Proprietor of the above Hotel, begs to announce that the HOTEL is now OPEN for the RECEPTION of VISITORS. It has excellent accommodation, and situated on the best site on the Hill. Beer, Wines, Spirits, &c., of the best quality are supplied with moderate charges, and great care is taken of the Visitors.

GREAT EASTERN HOTEL. WINE & GENERAL PURVEYING COMPANY (Ld.)

CALCUTTA AND ALLAHABAD.

UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

First Class ACCOMMODATION; with WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER of the best quality only, at reasonable prices.

ENGLISH HOTEL, BRITISH HOTEL LANE, APOLLO STREET.

THIS Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay.

The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience, and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises. The Table will be found to be abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The Wines, Liquors, and Beer are of the very best description, supplied from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental Markets. The Proprietor confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated, and within five minutes of the Railway Station and the Apollo Bunder.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE, Proprietor.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" of "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dee Works:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE FOUR ANNAS,

THE BUDGET OF INDIA in a Neat and Convenient Form for Reference. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that an ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Darbar Room, Town Hall, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of April, instant, at 3 P.M., to consider the business left undisposed of at the last Meeting; and afterwards, on the same day and at the same place, the ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the said JUSTICES, to consider the Revised Budget of the Municipal Commissioner for 1872.

F. STANGER LEATHES,

Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 10th April 1872.

BOMBAY NATIVE GENERAL LIBRARY.—The TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of this INSTITUTION will be HELD in the Hall of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on THURSDAY, the 18th April 1872, at half past 5 P.M., to receive the Managing Committee's Report for the year 1871 and such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Managing Committee.

The attendance of Donors, Members, and Subscribers is requested on the occasion.

ESTATE OF SURGEON JAMES GLEN, DECEASED.—LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the ESTATE and EFFECTS of the late SURGEON JAMES GLEN, Bounty Medical Establishment, having been GRANTED to CHARLES JAMES GROOM, of Bombay, Esquire, all persons having Claims upon, and being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said deceased, are hereby required to state their claims, pay their Debts, and deliver up such property to the Undersigned.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

Bombay, 10th April 1872.

NOTICE.—The ADMINISTRATOR to the ESTATE of the late FREDERICK ROBINS, of Sehore, being about to CLOSE FINALLY the ACCOUNTS of the ESTATE of the said Deceased, NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having Claims against the Estate of the said Deceased, whom have not been already proved and registered, must prefer such Claims to the Undersigned on or before the 30th MAY 1872, otherwise they will be excluded from participating in the Assets of the Estate of the said Deceased.—Dated this 11th day of April 1872.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

NOTICE.—LIST of ESTATES which have come under the charge of the ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL during the month of January, February and March last:—

Buller, C. E., late Lieut. R. A.

Darke, Thomas Edward, late of Salisbury, in the County of Wilts, formerly an Assistant Engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

Elliot, G. W., late Postmaster of Kurrachee.

Fogarty, William Keyes, Surgeon, late of Bombay.

Ismail un Nissa Bekuiroo, widow of the late Ebrahan Oodowlah Banadoor, of Lucknow.

Godfrey, Doog. ley, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant.

Fethin, Charles Norman, late of the Madras Civil service.

Sauers, W. H., late Lieut.-Col. R. A.

Sequeira, Jose Ignacio, late shopkeeper, Portuguese Inhabitant of Goa.

N. B. All persons having Claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed Estates are requested to communicate with the Undersigned.

W. LOUDON, Administrator General.

Bombay, Administrator General's Office, 9th April 1872.

REQUIRED, for the PASSAGE to ENGLAND, a well qualified SEAWARDS for a Steamer. Apply at the Office of Messrs. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
INVESTED FUNDS—£460,000.

HEAD OFFICE—EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.

THE Undersigned are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, both in Bombay and the Mofussil, on behalf of the above Company, on approved Descriptions with Brick Godowns, and Dwelling-houses or other Buildings in the Native, as well as the European, part of the Town.

The Rates of Premium have recently been revised, and will be found quite as favourable as those offered by other first-class Offices.

For further particulars apply to

LYON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

Bombay, 10th April 1872.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

Registered under Act X. of 1866.

CAPITAL, Rs. 5,00,000.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ONLY.
ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
No Amalgamation or Transfer of Business Allowed.

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C. J. COLLINS, Esq., Government Contractor.
R. R. DEANS, Esq., Manager, Allahabad Bank.
W. HOBSON, Esq., Manager, Mussoorie Savings' Bank.
F. PETERSON, Esq., Manager, Simla Bank Corporation.
A. E. SHARPLE, Esq. LL.D., Barrister-at-Law.
SHAIK ELLAHEE BUX, Esq., Merchant.

The abovenamed gentlemen are also Directors of the "INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY."

SECRETARY.—D. LANCASTER, Esq.

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H. MANISTY, Esq., Solicitor.
W. MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,) Merchant.

The abovenamed gentlemen are also Directors of the "INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY."

POLICY-HOLDERS' AUDITOR.
G. B. WILSON, Esq., Accountant.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. MANISTY and PLETCHER.

BANKERS.
THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED.

SECRETARY.
D. McL. SLATER, Esq.,
Associate of the Institute of Actuaries.

THE OBJECT for which THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION was established, with a full Direction in India, was to secure the Indian Public against a repetition of such serious risks, as have recently been incurred, by the company or Assurance Offices, whose entire Management was located in England.

The above Association is prepared to issue Government and Commercial Guarantees of all descriptions at very moderate rates, *and to take up such risks as those formerly borne by the* European Assurance Society.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

The guaranteed by this Association are *entitled to a share of the profits* on the payment of a small extra amount on the guarantees.

Forms of Proposal and every information may be obtained at the Head or Branch Offices, or from any of the Agents of the Association.

By Order,

D. McL. SLATER, Secretary.

Branch Office, 4, Church Lane, Bombay.

LONDON.
BANKERS.—THE BANK OF SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH.
AGENT.—JAMES HASWELL, Esq., W.S.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

MAUNDER'S TREASURIES of Knowledge, History, Geography, Science, Biography, Natural History, Botany, Little Knowledge, forming a complete portable Encyclopædia, 9 volumes, whose bound in calf ..... Rs. 55 0

LEECH'S PICTURES OF LIFE AND CHARACTER from the collection of Mr. Punch, comprising all the best of the inimitable sketches contributed to "Punch" by John Leech, five vols. bound in three, half green morocco 50 0

DICKEN'S WORKS.—The "Charles Dickens" edition, 18 vols. bound in 14, half red morocco 52 8

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WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED ENGLISH DICTIONARY, revised and improved by Goodrich and Porter, with 3,000 engravings. Cloth Rs. 18, half Russia 25 0

FROUDE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Cheaper edition in 12 volumes, fcap 8vo cloth 45 0

GROTE'S HISTORY OF GREECE. New and cheaper edition, 12 vols. Cloth 45 0

FORBES' RASMALA, or Hindoo Annals of Goozerat, 2 vols. illustrated. *Very scarce* 50 0

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LIGHT AMONTILLADO, (*genuine juice of the Grape, which cheaper Wines offered as Amontillado usually are not*) ..... ,,	38 0	42 0
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J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s FINE PORT ..... Qts.	27 0	30 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	16 0	18 0
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HOCK, Superior Sparkling ..... Qts.	32 0	36 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	18 0	20 0
HOCK, "EHRENBREITSTEIN," finest Sparkling; possessing in full perfection the aroma and flavour of the best Rhine Wine ..... Qts.	38 0	42 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	21 0	23 0
MOSELLE, Superior Sparkling ..... Qts.	32 0	36 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	18 0	20 0
MOSELLE, finest "NONPAREIL" ..... Qts.	36 0	40 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	20 0	22 0
MOSELLE; F. GIESLER & Co.'s finest Sparkling ..... Qts.	36 0	40 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	20 0	22 0
BURGUNDY, Rich Sparkling, Red or White Qts.	32 0	36 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	18 0	20 0

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Imported from the Company's Agency at Coblenz.

HOCKS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
LAUBENHEIM, light Still Breakfast ..... Qts.	15 0	17 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	9 0	10 0
BODENTHAL, vintage 1865 ..... Qts.	21 0	24 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	11 0	13 0
NIER-STEIN, vintage 1865 ..... Qts.	25 0	28 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	14 0	16 0
HATTENHEIM, vintage 1865 ..... Qts.	27 0	30 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	15 0	17 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH, vintage 1862 ..... Qts.	35 0	40 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	19 0	21 0
STEINWEIN (The celebrated Still Hock, in glass jugs)	20 0	22 8
Do. superior old	27 0	30 0

MOSELLES.

WINNINGEN ..... Qts.	20 0	22 8
Do. ..... Pts.	10 8	12 0
SCHARZBERG ..... Qts.	32 0	36 0
Do. ..... Pts.	18 0	20 0

(A few dozens of Steiger, Rudesheimer and Hocheimer on hand.)

BORDEAUX WINES.

The Company's Clarets have been known throughout the Presidency for many years as the best quality and the best value for their prices imported.

CLARETS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
PETIT MEDOC, vintage 1839	14 8	16 0
MEDOC, vintage 1866 ..... ,,	14 8	16 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	8 0	9 0
SAINT JULLIEN, vintage 1861 ..... Qts.	20 0	22 8
CHATEAU LA ROSE ..... ,,	25 0	28 0
Do. Pints ..... ,,	14 0	16 0

BURGUNDIES.

CHABLIS, vintage 1861 ..... ,,	16 0	18 0
CHABLIS, vintage 1858 ..... ,,	21 8	24 0
BEAUNE, fine ..... ,,	16 0	18 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	9 0	11 0
POMMARD, full bodied ..... Qts.	18 0	20 0
POMMARD, superior ..... ,,	22 8	25 0
MACON, superior ..... ,,	20 0	23 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	12 0	14 0
CHAMBERTIN, rich ..... Qts.	27 0	30 0
Do. do. ..... Pts.	15 0	17 0

SAUTERNES.

BARSAC, vintage 1861 ..... ,,	20 0	22 8
HAUT SAUTERNES, vintage 1861 ..... ,,	22 8	25 0
HAUT SAUTERNES, vintage 1858 ..... ,,	30 0	34 0

HUNGARIAN WINES.

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BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
COGNAC, FINE OLD PALE; (Treacher & Co.'s celebrated HEART-LABELLED Brandy) ..... per doz.	27 0	30 0
COGNAC, FINE OLD PALE; (Treacher & Co.'s) the "Travelling Bottle" (a flat & portable speciality for

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,

MARKET quiet and steady. Government Paper closed active.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares.	Nomi. value of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	88
22,000	1,000	all	9 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,6.0 nl.
30,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do. of Bombay New	725
30,000	500	10s	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Ass. issue	21½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do. of Madras	1,200
10,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	265
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	140
50,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India	98
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	500

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 75	Colaba Land Co	1,520
5,000	150	all		Byrre Land & Pier Co. Ld.	123
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	600
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	385

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	218-3·0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	230
.....	£20	109-1·3	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	43-10·3	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	126-3·1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150p.a.	Albert Mills Co	1,300
600	1,200	all	Nil.	Alexandra Spinning	1,250
200	2,500	all	300*	Alliance Spinning	2,200
100	5,5·0	all	...	Bombay	2,600
200	1,000	all	50*	Bombay United	870
1,000	150	150	20*	Bowan Mills	250
750	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	2,625
750	2,000	all	200p.a.	Great Eastern	2,000
2,250	1,000	all	140 p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,620
900	1,0·0	all	Nil.	Morarjee Spinning	975
800	2,500	all	125*	Oriental	2,650
600	2,500	2,400	240p.a.	Royal	1,9 5

* Per share for the half-year

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,190
50,000	50	all	4½ p.c.	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	2,000	300	21 p.s.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
1,000	50	all	2 p.s.	Mechanics B'ld'g Co.	30
2,000	500	all	40 p.s.	Thacker & Co	390
5,000	250	all	6 p.s.	Vegas Patent Ship Co	85

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '69	Bank of Bombay	11
.....	95	19½	... Do.	China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION.

.....	5,200	2,400	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co ... ...

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BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 6th April 1872.

Open 349 Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	44,151	13	6
Merchandize	90,219	10	2
Earth Trains	758	0	2
Electric Telegraph	586	8	0
Total Rs.	135,715	15	8

Corresponding week in April 1871. Open 312 Miles.

Coaching	49,128	0	1
Merchandize	90,690	0	8
Electric Telegraph	427	0	0
Total Rs.	145,255	7	5
Decrease	9,539	7	9

SALES AND PURCHASES.

GREY GOODS.—The market closes dull but steady, and, since yesterday's rates, all descriptions remain unchanged. A large business is now being effected in 8¼ lbs. Grey shirtings; for those who have them a re in no way averse to disclose them off at the current prices, as the stock is first hand has been very much a cumula ed. With regard to the present state of up-country demand we have nothing more to say than what was noticed in our previous report; the buyers that are now present in the bazaar are very firm.

BLEACHED GOODS.—As the season advances the light descriptions of these goods, such as Mulls, Lappets, and Dorias, are more being enquired for at higher prices, but the holders, animated by the firm and advancing tone of the market, are averse to part with their stock until a further advance is established.

The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

PIECE GOODS.

				Rs. A. P.
1,000	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 inch 39 yds. 4¼ lbs.	3 6 6
800	,,	,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 6 lbs.	4 5 6
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 6 lbs.	4 6 0
1,200	,,	,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 8¼ lbs.	5 8 0
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 8½ lbs.	5 8 0
2,400	,,	,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 8½ lbs.	5 8 6
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 7 lbs.	4 10 6
2,400	,,	,, Jacconets	45 ,, 20 ,, 2½ lbs.	2 7 0
1,000	,,	,, Muddapollams	32 ,, 24 ,, 2½ lbs.	1 14 6
500	,,	,, Dyed Cambrics	24 ,, 23 ,,	2 13 6
900	,,	White Shirtings	36 ,, 40 ,, No. 6	5 10 0
600	,,	,, ,,	38 ,, 40 ,, 16 by 16	5 12 0

"COTTON.

75	candies	New Bhowonggur, ready	Rs. 269-63
75	,,	,, Akote, full-pressed	,, 269-70
50	,,	,, Broach, ready	,, 257
75	,,	,, Broach M. G., ready	,, 289
50	,,	,, Dewlee, ready	,, 281
50	,,	,, Neriad, ready	,, 238
25	,,	,, Veravul, ready	,, 219
50	,,	,, Dhollera, ready	,, 200-11

YARNS.

10	bales	Mule Twist, No. 70	As. 18
10	,,	Imperial Twist, No. 40	,, 14½
10	,,	Mule, No. 50-60	,, 13 to 14

DAILY IMPORTS.—10TH APRIL.

FROM LONDON.

Lorne (s), 200 bundle swedish steel, Spencer Shaw & Co.

Ismael Broom, 1214 bundles hoop iron, Manockjee and Pestonjee.

Kingdom o'Fife, 23 kegs iron nails, and 1 cask hardware, Noor Mohmed Bhurmul; 10 bales papers, and 1,750 plates spelter, F. Modjee & Co.; 145 cases oil man-tan, 20 barrels blacking, and 2 cases hardware, Cassum Abdool Rehemon; 10 packages earthenware, Soomar Rahim; 9 bales brown paper, C. S. Narrainbhai.

British Flag, 10 cases medicine, and 15 cases soap, Cassum Abdool Rehemon; 12 packages hardware; 5 casks ink, and 2 bales paper, Alana Abdool Rehamon.

Southwick, 4 cases matches, Aldridge Saliman & Co.; 110 cases kerosine oil, coal-tar, 10 cases oil-mixtures, Cassum Abdool Rehemon; 88 casks beer, Bull & Co.

Rollo (s), 4 cases claret, King, King & Co.

Ispahan (s), 38 cases brandy, C. A. Rose.

DAILY EXPORTS.—10TH APRIL.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Knight Commander, 400 bales cotton, Remington & Co.

West Minster, 275 bales cotton, R. Bomanjee Cooche & Co.; 1,000 candies cotton, Soondersdass Veggee.

John Stinson (s), 1,249 bundles coir yarn, V. Soondersdass; 475 bundles myrabolams, Yusuf Mahomed David.

Canute (s), 30 bales wool, Cumulus Premjee; 68 bales cotton, Nowrojee Sunnakhanjee; 200 bundles galls, Soondersdass Vaggee; 125 bales cotton, Anthony Furtadoodass.

Lorenzo (s), 25 bales hides, Osman Hussan; 29 cases Benjamin, Ameenbhoy Ismail; 90 bales cotton, Ning & Co.; 65 bales wool, and 23 bales hemp, Pirmanund Furtadoodass; 95 bales cotton, Himmatram Hoosendass; 1,200 bags gallnuts, Ameenbhoy Ismail; 231 bales cotton, Govindnundass Khutt-wee & Co.; 100 bags gall, Goculram Bhaya.

Thomas Wallace (s), 40 bales wool, G. G. Yojnik; 300 bags saltpetre, Lookmeedass Premjee; 91 bales cotton, Momedbhoy; 90 bales wool, Nasserbhoy Hassonbhoy.

John Balliston (s), 45 bales wool, David Sassoon & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Nanabhoy Veerjeekoor; 175 packages hemp, Tyebjee & Co.; 97 bales cotton, Govindnundass Buildew.

Matoon, 32 cases cotton, Noonaw & Co.

Command (s), 1 case cotton, H. L. Southern & Co.; 25 bales cotton, Manjee Sungee; 300 bales cotton, John Campbell & Co.; 287 bales cotton, 19 bales rags, and 4 bales hemp, Shamjee Nanjee.

Cell (s), 500 bales cotton, Kunkler Preiswerck, and & Co; 50 bales cotton, H. L. King & Co; 50 bales cotton, Young & Co.

Berar (s), 300 bales cotton and 281 bags myrabolams, Finlay Scott & Co.; 30 bags linseed, Visrambhoy Ebram.

Palermo (s), 300 bags asperse, Lookmeedass Premjee; 150 cwts hones, Peerbhoy Dawjee.

Prince Leopold, 4 cases ambay stone, Hussonally Essaffally; 80 bales cotton, Pirbhoy Cassim & Co.

Augusta, 1 bale hemp, Thackersey Soondersdass; 35 bales rags, and 5 bales hemp, Bhugwandass Khoosal.

FOR LONDON.

Orissa (s), 7 bales hides, Bhoosh Ahmed.

Kath en Mary (s), 200 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co.; 30 bales hides, Ameenbhoy Hasinbhoy; 200 bales hemp, Heeranund Cursondjee.

FOR GENOA.

Medora (s), 900 bags castorseed, sam Brothers.

Orissa (s), 2,0 bags coffee, G. Bigg & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Camperdown, 98 bags coffee, Ritchie Steuart & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Orissa (s), 1 case silk Elleahs, Heptoola Allechboy; 100 bags cloves, Behreed brothers.

FROM PORT SAID.

Bywell Castle (s), 1,000 bales cotton, A. Blascheck & Co.

FOR MASSILLES.

Orissa (s), 200 morsels dry copras, Baboo Essack.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—10TH APRIL, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 10th April, 12-4 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 17 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 10th April, 3-20 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 12 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 10th April, 11-47 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 4 minutes.

Via Turkey, 9th April, 11-50 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 8 hours 51 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Russia, 9th April, 10 P.M., Greenwich time, Time in transit, 7 hours 8 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 10th April, 3-17 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 5 hours 17 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 9th to 9 P.M. of the 10th April is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	11 40	0 24
,, Galle	4 41	1 57
,, Kurrachee	0 37	0 7
,, Madras	1 51	0 11

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 10th April, 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 10th April, 12-4 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 10th April, 11-47 A.M.; via Turkey, 9th April, 4-5 P.M. From America, via Russia, 13th April, 1-39 A.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Persa; Persian line right to London.

London, 10th April, 3-10 P.M.—Latest date received via Suez, from Calcutta, 10th April, 4-53 P.M.; from Bombay, 10th April, 4-53 P.M.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From
10	Hindostan (s)	Rose ell	Suez, March 20.
	Asia s)	McCollum	Calcutta, March 14.
	Sarah Newman	C ngston	Newcastle, Jan. 13.
	Charles Bucklam	Nacoda	Chittagong, Feb. 8.
	Euphrates (s)	Hutcheson	Aleppy, April 3.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Orissa	Masterdon	Calcutta.
	Southwick	Martin	Cochin.
	Aurora (s)	Fortie	Trieste, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Ship Thunderbolt, Goldsworthy, to Liverpool.
Ship Prince Patrick, Graham, to Liverpool.
Brig Khurovie, Nacoda, to Mauritius.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer European, to Liverpool.
Steamer Palermo, to Liverpool.
Steamer Pearl, to Malabar Coast.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April			
6	Punjaub (s)	.....	London.
7	John Scott	.....	London.
	Pocantes	.....	Boston.

STEAMERS LOADING IN ENGLAND FOR THE EAST *via* SUEZ CANAL.

Name.	Tons.	Destination.	To Sail.
Enterprise	1521	Penang	Mar. 22
Achilles	1550	China	Mar. 23
City of Poona	2330	Calcutta	Mar. 23
Kr shna	1730	Bombay	Mar. 23
Drummond Castle	1281	Penang	Mar. 27
European	2548	Bombay	Mar. 28
Oscar	1256	Bombay	Mar. 28
Othello	2800	Bombay	Mar. 29
Orchis	1138	Calcutta	Mar. 30
Yorkshire	1771	Calcutta	Mar. 30
Calcutta	3000	Calcutta	April 5
Arcturus	2161	Calcutta	April 6
Saltwell	1800	Calcutta	April 6
Yeddo	1800	Bombay	April 10
Good Hope	1239	Calcutta	April 13
Neera	—	Bombay	April 15

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 10.

Barker, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Barton, Conductor, Ordnance Department, from leave, from England.

Cotton, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Cannanore.

Macdonald, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, on leave from Cannanore.

Homes, Captain, 50th Madras N. I., on private affairs, from Cannanore.

Stewart, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Morar.

Reynoldson, Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th N. I., on sick leave, from Dhoolia.

Law, Surgeon, Madras Medical Department, on leave, from Hydrabad.

Boyle, Lieutenant, 17th Regiment, to join, from England.

Willock, Captain, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, from furlough, from England.

Steele, Colonel, 2nd Madras N. I., on leave, from Waltair.

Beresford, Sub-Lieutenant, 83rd Regiment, to join, from England.

Jackson, Lieutenant, 63rd Regiment, from leave, from England.

Gardyne, Captain, 106th Regiment, from sick leave, from England.

Joyior, Surgeon, 23rd Punjab Pioneers, to appear before a medical board, from Rawul Pindee.

Watts, Captain, Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England.

Swetenham, Captain, Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England.

Caplin, Lieutenant, 32nd Regiment, from sick leave, from England.

Gardiner, Captain, 8th N. I., on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 10.

Clifford, Captain, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, on furlough, to England.

Stewart, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, to England.

Annesley, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bombay Army, on duty, to Tasma.

Fairbrother, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

Briggs, Major, 98th Regiment, on leave, to England.

Marriott, Major-General, Staff Corps, on sick certificate, to England.

Ward, Captain, 3rd Punjab Infantry, on furlough, to England.

Wroughton, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough to England.

Thomas, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough to England.

Straker, Surgeon, Medical Department, on leave, to Europe.

Shaw, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to Europe.

Jennings, Assistant Surgeon, 1-11th Regiment, on leave, to England.

Goldney, Lieutenant, 28th Foot, on leave, to England.

Delivet, Captain, 18th Bengal N. I., on furlough, to England.

Moray, Captain, 28th N. I., on leave, to England.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, April 6.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Govr. Genl in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Henry Vansittart, to resign H. M.'s Bengal Civil Service from the 8th ult.

Col. J. B. Dennys to act as an Additional Commissioner of the Nurbudda Div. in the Cent. Prov. for a period not exceeding one month.

Asst. Surg. J. Reid, M.D., to be 2nd Medical officer at Port Blair and the Nicobars in the room of surg. J. B. King.

Mr. J. S. Campbell, offg. Judge of the Chief Court of the Punjab, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 21st Dec. 1871, the date on which Mr. D. Simson was permitted to resign the service.

Under section 2 of Act IV. of 1836, and section 1 of Act XVI. of 1857, the Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. P. S. Melvill, of the Bengal Civil Service, Accountant-General, to operate with those of Mr. J. S. Campbell, or until further orders.

Mr. J. Graham, Advr. Genl., has reported his departure from India per st. am ship Arabian, which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 20th ult.

The leave of absence granted to Mr. C. F. Elliott, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd grade in the Punjab, by Notification No. 310, dated 6th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. J. E. Mackay to officiate as an Assistant Conservator of the 3rd grade, published in Notification No. 309, dated 15th ultimo, is also cancelled.

Capt. R. Wilmer, Asst. Supt. of Survey, Topographical Dept., is allowed leave on sick certificate from the 19th Dec. 1871 to the 2nd March 1872, both dates inclusive. This cancels the two month's privilege leave sanctioned in Notification No. 100, dated 16th February 1872.

Captain B. Rogers, Asst. Supt., Port Blair, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 4th Jan. 1872.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl. in Council has been pleased to apply the provisions of Act I. of 1871, "The Cattle Trespass Act," to the Province of Mysore.

Mr. C. E. B. Girdlestone, C.S., to officiate as Resident in Nepal during the absence on furlough to Europe of Col. R. C. Lawrence, C.B., or till further orders.

With advertence to Foreign Department Notification No. 604G, dated the 23rd of March 1872, Maj. W. Kincaid, Depy. Bheel Agent, received charge of the office of Bheel Agent and Political Asst., Sirdarpoor, and Comdt., Malwa Bheel Corps, from Capt. P. W. Bannerman, on the afternoon of the 13th of March 1872.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr.-Genl. in Council has been pleased to appoint Surg. H. M. Greenhow to the medical charge of the Malwa Bheel Corps.

Surg. Greenhow received charge of the Corps from Asst. Surg. W. Reid, M.D., in the forenoon of the 2nd Feb. 1872.

Capt. F. P. Lugard, 3rd Asst. Agent to the Govr.-Genl. for Central India, availed himself on the 24th Jan. of the privilege leave granted under Foreign Office Notification No. 206, dated 8th Jan. 1872, and returned to duty in the 17th Feb. 1872.

With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 886G, dated the 22nd of March 1871, Capt. F. W. Bannerman received charge of the Political Agency, Baghelcund (Rewah), from Capt. E. R. C. Bradford, on the forenoon of the 13th of March 1872.

Mr. C. J. Lyall, C.S., to be Asst. Under-secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. Lyall assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st April 1872.

Lt.-Col. J. W. Stubbs, Depy. Commsr., 1st class, and offg. Commsr., West Berar, having vacated his appointment consequent on his departure on furlough, and Lt.-Col. W. Nembhard, Depy. Commsr., East Berar, having taken furlough, H. E. in Council is pleased to make the following permanent and temporary appointments and promotions :—

Permanent.

Maj. J. Allardyce, Depy. Commsr., 2nd class, to be Depy. Commsr., 1st class.

Maj. J. Bell, Depy. Commsr., 3rd class, to be Depy Commsr., 2nd class.

Capt. H. C. A. Szczepanski, Asst. Commsr., 1st class, to be Deputy Commsr., 3rd class.

Maj. H. C. Menzies, Asst. Commsr., 2nd class, to be Asst. Commsr., 1st class.

Lt. R. S. Alexander, Asst. Commsr., 3rd class, to be Asst. Commsr., 2nd class.

Lt. R. S. Nicholett, Offg. Asst. Commsr., 3rd class, to be Asst. Commsr., 3rd class.

Temporary.

Maj. J. Allardyce, 1st class, Depy. Commsr., to officiate as Commsr., East Berar.

Capt. R. Huddleston, Offg. Depy. Commsr., 2nd class, to officiate as Commsr., West Berar.

Lt.-Col. J. S. Lumsby, Depy Commsr., 3rd class, to officiate as Depy. Commsr., 1st class.

Capt. H. C. A. Szczepanski, Depy Commsr., 3rd class, to officiate as Depy. Commsr., 2nd class.

Capt. A. Farrer, Offg. Asst. Commsr., 1st class, to officiate as Depy. Commsr., 3rd class.

Lt. E. A. Molesworth, Asst. Commsr., 2nd class, to officiate as Asst. Commsr., 1st class.

Capt. H. deP. Rennick, Offg. Asst. Commsr., 3rd class, to officiate as Asst. Commsr., 2nd class.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. H. W. Graham is appointed Assay Master of the Bombay Mint, vice surg. Maj. W. Cobum, re-signed.

Mr. F. W. Peterson is appointed to officiate as Deputy Assay Master of the Bombay Mint.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Inspr. Genl. of Hospls. George Edward Morton, M. D., of the Med. Dept., is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £456 per annum, with the additional pension of £250, under the provisions of paragraph 37 of G. G. O. No. 1060, dated 23rd Dec. '84, with effect from the 12th March 1872.

Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospls. George Hanken Playfair, M. D., of the Med. Dept., is permitted to retire from the service, on a pension of £456, or annum, from the 31st March 1872.

H. E. the Govr.-Genl. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Medl. Dept :—

Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospls., with temporary rank, John Nicholas Tresidder, to have permanent rank from the 31st March 1872, in room of Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospls. J. Rose, who retires.

Surg. Maj. Charles Manners Smith, of the Medl. Dept., to be a Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospls from the 31st March 1872, in room of Deputy Insp. Genl. of Hospls. G. R. Playfair, M. D., who retires.

Surg. Maj. J. P. Walker, M. D., of the Medl. Dept., to be a Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospls., with temporary rank, from the 31st March 1872, during the absence, on furlough to Europe, of Deputy Inspr. Genl. of Hospls. D. J. O'Callaghan, or until further orders.

H. E. the Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Lt.-Col. H. P. Williams, Pay Master, Sirhind Circle, to officiate as 1st Examiner, Pay Department, during the absence, on furlough to Europe, of Lt.-Col. Harrison, or until further orders.

Lt.-Col. H. A. Cockburn, Depy. Pay Master, Offg. Pay Master, North-Western Provinces Circle, to officiate as 2nd Examiner, Pay Dept., during the period Lt.-Col. A. E. Osborn may be employed in the Account Branch, Mily. Dept., or until further orders.

Capt. C. A. E. S. Carter, Asst., Pay Dept., to officiate as Depy. Pay Master, Punjab Circle, during the absence, on furlough to Europe, of Maj. J. P. Martin, or until further orders.

Capt. H. H. P. Cowper, Asst., Pay Dept., to officiate as Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, as a temporary arrangement, or until further orders, vice Major Leonard, deceased.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate :—

Sub-Condr. William Arnold, of the Army Commst. Dept.,—for twelve months, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869, embarking at Bombay.

The services of Asst. Surg. J. Reid, M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

The following orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed :—

Granting furlough to Europe on private affairs to Maj. Frank Barnard Roots, of the Ben. S. C., and in Comd. and Wing Officer, 16th (The Lucknow) Regt. of N. I., for two years, under the Regulat ons of 1868.

Granting furlough to Australia on medical certificate to the undermentioned officer :—

Lt.-Col. William Fraser Stephens, of Cavalry, for two years, under the Regulations of 1796.

The above is confirmed, subject to the Orders of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India in regard to the duration of the leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. A. S. Gray, Probationary Accountant, 4th grade, Oudh, is dismissed from the P. W. D., with effect from 4th Feb. 1872.

Col. P. P. L. O'Connell, R.E., Suptdg. Engr., 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Accountant Genl., P. W. Dept., and Depy. Secry. to the Govt. of India in the P. W. D., Accounts Branch, during the absence on leave of Lt.-Col. J. J. McLeod Innes, V.C., R.E., or until further orders, with effect from 25th March 1872.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M.

The following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails came into operation on the 19th February :—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patt-rns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 Annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer's departure is 7 P.M. :—

Monday	Apr. 15	Friday	Aug. 23
,,	,, 22	,,	,, 30
,,	,, 29	,,	Sept. 6
,,	May 6	,,	,, 13
,,	,, 13	,,	,, 20
,,	,, 20	Monday	,, 30
,,	,, 27	,,	Oct. 7
Friday	,, 31	,,	,, 14
,,	Jun. 7	,,	,, 21
,,	,, 14	,,	,, 28
,,	,, 21	,,	Nov. 4
,,	,, 28	,,	,, 11
,,	July 5	,,	,, 18
,,	,, 12	,,	,, 25
,,	,, 19	,,	Dec. 2
,,	,, 26	,,	,, 9
,,	Aug. 2	,,	,, 16
,,	,, 9	,,	,, 23
,,	,, 16	,,	,, 30

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Per Annum	..... Rs.	10	0 0
Per Copy	..... ,,	0	4 0

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

A few LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Bombay will APPEAR at MORLEY HALL on THURSDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY next, the 11th, 13th, and 15th instants, in Mr. J. MADDESON MORTON'S FARCE of

THE LITTLE SAVAGE,

And the late ROBERT BROUGH'S BURLESQUE,

PERDITA, OR THE ROYAL MILKMAID.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

On THURSDAY—1st Seats, Rs. 3; 2nd, Re. 1; and 3rd, As. 8. Soldiers in uniform, Half Price to 2nd and 3rd Seats.

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TICKETS may be obtained on application to the Undersigned at Morley Hall, either by Post or Messenger.

The Refreshment Room will be under the management of Mr. HAMMOND.

CHAS. F. GLASS, Captain, R.A.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

STENHOUSE—April 8th, at Belsize Park, London, Thomas Stenhouse, Esq., late of Bombay.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

D'ROZARIO—April 7th, at Girgaum, Mr. Paul D'Rozario, Clerk, Messrs. Peel, Cassels & Co., aged 50 years, leaving two sons to mourn his loss.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BURNETT—March 23rd, at Calicut, the wife of John B. Burnett, of a daughter, still-born.

HUDSON—April 5th, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. Edward B. Hudson, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

TURNAGE—GRAHAM—April 3rd, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. J. Stephenson, Mr. George Turnage, to Mrs. Sophia Graham.

DEATH.

RIDSDALE—April 5th, at Madras, Charles, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ridsdale, aged 14 days.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances, sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department." *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1872.

AFTER all, we owe the odd £700,000 of Sir R. Temple's surplus to diminished expenditure in the financial year just ended, and the surplus of income—due entirely to Opium and the Income-tax, for the receipts under other heads show a slight falling off—makes up the remaining £2,000,000. The principal reductions were in the cost of the Army and the Marine; but they may fairly be regarded as accidental savings, and not as indications of a systematic policy of retrenchment, the fruits of which we should continue to reap from year to year. Not only will there be no diminution of expenditure in the current year, but we notice with alarm that, with one insignificant exception, the budget estimate for every single head of ordinary expenditure in 1872-73 shows an increase over the regular estimate for 1871-72. This seems to us the most discouraging feature of the Budget, for it shows that the amount of the annual expenditure on the administrative services of the country is steadily growing larger, and thus foreshadows the necessity of fresh taxation a few years hence. Reforming members of Council might employ their time more usefully in criticizing and trying to check the baneful practice of increasing the working expenses of the State every year, than in repeating stale invectives against an Income-tax which does not reach more than a quarter of a million of taxpayers in all India. One extra charge alone this year, that of £119,200 under Superannuation Allowances, which is caused by the Duke of Argyll's reckless gift to Covenanted Civil Servants of the whole sum needed to "make up at once the "capital value of the annuity of every Civilian "who retires," swallows up nearly the whole of the saving in interest on the debt which was the result of the successful financial operation of transferring the Five per cent. loan.

But most of the members of the Viceregal Council seem to have their minds so pre-occupied with anxiety about the Income-tax that they can think of nothing else. There is not the slightest pretence for saying that the working of this tax was oppressive in the year 1871-72. The reports, already published, of the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces justify the conclusion that, now the minimum of incomes liable to the tax has been raised to Rs. 1,000, and the number of persons it will affect reduced to 180,000, the tax is open to as few objections as any that could be named. It is hard to say what more information Mr. Bullen Smith and Mr. Robinson want. Had there been any cases of oppression during the year, we should have heard of them long ago, through the press, and only the other day the British Indian Association formally declared that it preferred the Income tax to the new Road Cess. The continued opposition to the tax is so unreasonable that one might be disposed to think some honourable members of Council agreed in opinion with the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times of India*, who complains that "not "one single argument is adduced for the reten-"tion of the tax, and the excuse is, that cautious "determination of the Government to maintain "a surplus!—as if it were the duty of a wise financier to maintain a deficit! Mr. B. H. Ellis sensibly remarked in the debate on the Budget that much of the mischievous agitation against the Income-tax arises from the custom of voting it only from year to year instead of accepting it as a permanent

THE BOMBAY MAYO MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Bombay Mayo Memorial Fund Committee held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, yesterday, the following resolutions were passed :—

"That the following advertisement be published in the three local newspapers, in the journals published at the principal outstations, and translations put in the principal Marathi and Guzerathi newspapers.

"It is proposed to erect a local memorial in this presidency to the late Earl of Mayo to which all classes of the community are invited to subscribe.

It is needless for the committee to make any statement of the services of the late Viceroy, as his energy and untiring efforts to promote the welfare of the people of this country are known to all.

Subscriptions will be received by the Bank of Bombay, who have kindly consented to act as treasurers to the fund and by the following gentlemen, members of the committee :—

The Hon. S. Mansfield ; the Hon. Justice Gibbs ; the Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft ; the Hon. J. A. Forbes ; the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I. ; the Hon. Munguldas Nathubhai, C.S.I. ; the Hon. Byramjee Jejeebhoy ; the Hon. Appasahib Koorundwarkar ; the Hon. A. D. Sassoon, C.S.I. ; C. Gonne, Esq., C.S. ; H. Maxwell, Esq. ; Captain Robinson ; D. Graham, Esq. ; Dr. Bhau Daji ; Kessowji Naik, Esq. ; Narrayen Vassudewjee, Esq. ; M. Balfour, Esq. ; His Highness Ali Shah ; Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq. ; J. Mor, Esq. ; Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Esq. ; Vinayekrao Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq. ; R. Campbell, Esq. ; Vinayek Wassudew, Esq. ; Nacoda Mahomed Alli Rogay, Esq. ; Hajee Esmail Haji Hubib, Esq. ; Dhurumsee Poonjabhoy, Esq. ; Dwarkadas Vassonjee, Esq. ; Luckmidass Khimjee, Esq. ; Vandravundas Purshoutmdass, Esq. ; Vurjevundas Madhowdas, Esq. ; Haji Zainal Abadeen Shirazie, Esq. ; Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq. ; Hormusjee Ardaseer Wadia, Esq. ; Nana Morojee, Esq. ; Moorarjee Goculdas, Esq. ; G. S. V. Fitzgerald, Esq., Hon. Sec.

(2.) "That a subscription list be placed in the hands of each member of the committee for circulation among his friends.

(3.) "That permission be requested to place lists in the Royal Asiatic Society's Rooms, in the Sassoon Mechanics' Institution, the Byculla and Bombay Clubs, and also in the Native General and other Libraries.

(4.) "That the Admiral Commanding the station, the Brigadier-General, and the Colonels Commanding Regiments stationed in Bombay be requested to join the committee.

THE HUNTERIAN SYSTEM OF ORTHOGRAPHY.

From C. A. Elliott, Esq., Secy. to Govt. N. W. Provinces; to A. O. Hume, Esq., C.B., S. ecretary to the Govt. of India, date Allahabad, 3rd April 1872.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 28th February last, forwarding copies of a Guide to the Orthography of Indian proper names," and a list of towns and villages in India, prepared by the Director-General of Statistics, with the request that the system may be adopted by all officers engaged on the work of compiling the Provincial Gazetteer, and also with a suggestion that this method of spelling might be followed in the ordinary correspondence of this Government.

2. In reply I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, that the adoption of Mr. Hunter's system in the administrative work of Government would, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be a grave mistake, as introducing confusion and liability to error, where now there is practically little or no such liability.

3. The existing system has been long established. It follows the scheme adopted by the Record Committee in 1839, and was reimposed on Mr. Thomason some five-and-twenty years ago in the "Directions to Settlement Officers," where that distinguished statesman gave his opinion that this system was "recommended as that which an Englishman would naturally adopt without aiming at great refinement or accuracy."

4. Besides the practical confusion and trouble arising from any such change, His Honor entirely concurs in the above opinion, believing that the scientific system (however well adapted for literary works) is quite unfitted for popular and administrative use. It discards certain combinations as *so* and *oe*, which cannot possibly be mispronounced by an Englishman, for others which, be arbitrary in their use, are constantly liable to be pronounced variously. For example, no one could mispronounce the name "Koonch," when so written. But if written "Kunch" it would naturally be pronounced by an Englishman on the analogy of "hunch" or "munch," the names "Doe," "Bell," &c., are incapable of mispronounciation, while there is little doubt as to the error into which nine Englishmen out of ten would fall if they were written "Du," "Bil," &c ; while the use of diacritical points in official copying and printing is embarrassing and liable to error.

5. Sir William Muir, against his own judgment, consented to allow Mr. Hunter's system to be followed in the compilation of the Provincial Gazetteer, but he would also deprecate the substitution of the system in the ordinary business of these Provinces for the well-known, long-established, and popular system now in force.

6. I am also directed to enclose the accompanying tract on the subject by the Reverend J. Barzen, M.A., late Principal of the Cathedral Mission College, Calcutta, as containing much that is worthy of consideration by the Government of India in reference to the orthogra.hy proper for administrative purposes.—I have, &c.,

C. A. ELLIOT,
Secy. to Government, North-Western Provinces.

BOMBAY.

Sir Richard Temple's Budget is now ready in handy reference form at the *Gazette* Office. The price is 4 annas.

Small Causes Court.—During the first two days of this week 298 new suits were filed in the Small Causes Court.

New Bank of Bombay, Limited.—The rates of interest and discount were reduced yesterday one per cent. all round.

The Mint.—Surgeon H. W. Graham has been appointed Assay Master of the Bombay Mint, and Mr. F. W. Peterson Officiating Deputy Assay Master.

Relief for the Suffering Persian Parsees.—The Parsee residents of Calcutta have forwarded to Bombay Rs. 1,341 for the relief of the suffering Zoroastrians.

Night Trains on the B. B. and C. I. Railway.—The *Surya Prakash* learns that the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company does not intend to run night trains this year.

Expected Arrival of the Chief Secretary to Government.—The Hon. F. S. Chapman, Chief Secretary to Government, is expected to arrive in Bombay by the end of this month.

Vehar Lake.—The height of water in the tower of Vehar Lake, up to the 31st March, measured 39 feet 5 tenths ; on the corresponding date of the previous year it was 49 feet 3 tenths.

The Ball at the Hon. Mr. Byramjee's.—Owing to pressure on our space, we hold over an account of the ball given by the Hon. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy to His Excellency the Governor on Tuesday night last.

Our Municipal Commissioner.—It is stated by a Surat paper that Mr. Hope, Acting Municipal Commissioner, before his departure to England, will proceed to Surat, where he will stop for a few days, and then go home on leave.

Theft by a Domestic.—Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday sentenced one Moroo Govind to four months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing fifty rupees in cash, belonging to a woman named Jankee, by whom the prisoner was employed as a domestic servant.

The Late Fire at Surat.—The *Bombay Summachar* complains of the Municipality of Surat for its dilatoriness in extinguishing the extensive fire which occurred on the night of the 10th March last, destroying property valued at upwards of two lacs of rupees.

Vagrancy Act.—John Stewart, a European, was yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was ordered to be sent to the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

A Noted Thief.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, one Gopal Luxmon, a damaged character, was charged with being found between sunset and sunrise in a building without satisfactory excuse. He was adjudged guilty, and sentenced by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee to six months' hard labour.

Suspicious Characters.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Mahomed Ally Cassumbhoy and Joosub Mahomed were charged with being found between sunset and sunrise in the premises of one Dhondoo Bhugwan, they being reputed thieves. They were, on conviction, each sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Alimony.—A Hindoo woman named Crishnabaee yesterday appeared before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee to prosecute her husband Dámodhur Ramchunder, whom she charged with refusing to support her. Evidence was entered into, and the magistrate ordered the defendant to pay twenty-five rupees per month for the maintenance of his wife.

Mr. E. P. Robertson's Prizes.—Mr. E. P. Robertson of the Bombay Civil Service, Acting Collector of Dharwar, has forwarded a cheque for Rs. 500 to the Director of Public Instruction, with the object of awarding prizes out of that sum to the best students of the Dharwar High School. The prizes are to be called the Robertson prizes.

Programme of Music to be played by the Band of H.E. the Governor at the Esplanade this evening :—

March	Good-bye at the Door	Riviere.
Overture	Martha	Flotow.
Valse	Humming Bird	Coote
Selection (Op.)	Rigoletto	Verdi
Quadrille	Belgian	Godfrey
Galop	Valentine	Belle

Suspected of Theft.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Acting Second Magistrate, a Mussulman named Chand Noor Mahomed was charged with having in his possession ten silver studs and a silver chain, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained. He was convicted and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

Gamblers.—Manockjee Eduljee and three others were charged before the Senior Magistrate on Tuesday with gaming with cards and money in a public place. They were adjudged guilty, and three of them being known gamblers were each fined twenty rupees, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment, and the fourth five rupees, or, in default, to suffer a week's imprisonment.

An Action against a Broker.—At the Small Causes Court yesterday, before Judge O'Leary, Mr. Thomas Wilson sued Mr. William Arthur Hurst, a broker, to recover Rs. 1,000, being the balance of account due by defendant to plaintiff. The defendant did not appear. Mr. Wilson proved the case, and a verdict was entered for the amount claimed and costs. An application was made for the speedy execution of the decree, which was refused.

A Curious Cause of a Fire.—On Tuesday night last, a fire broke out in a jowlee hut at Dhobee Talao. Prompt assistance was rendered by the police of the division, and the fire was put out. The fire is said to have originated by a rat having stolen a burning wick from an open oil lamp, and conveyed it to the jowlee roofing. The damage is estimated at Rs. 100.—Another fire broke out in the same night in a stack of hay belonging to one Mamun Sadashew, which was completely destroyed. The damage done to the property is estimated at about Rs. 200.

An Awkward Mistake.—At the Fort Police Court on Monday, a native dealer in chillies was brought up before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee on a charge of theft. On the case being called on the prosecutor said he had made a mistake and wished to withdraw the charge. Mr. Chalk, who appeared for the prisoner, said his client had been in custody since Saturday, and it was a poor satisfaction to him to learn that it was a mistake. Prosecutor must be taught that it was a serious matter to bring such a charge without foundation. The prisoner was of course discharged.

For Whom it May Concern.—The *Indian Statesman* quotes an article on "Shikaree Laws for India" from the *Poona Observer*. With the exception of about ten lines that seem to have come from some other source, the article in question is one unbroken extract from an article that appeared about three weeks ago in the *Madras Times* under the heading "Game Laws for India." We have often admired the dexterity with which our Poona contemporaries manage to write leading articles with the aid of a copy of our paper and a pair of scissors, and we have never grudged them our assistance.—*Madras Times.*

Cotton Export from Sind.—From a statement submitted to Government by Mr. W. F. Cole, Collector of Customs, Kurrachee, we see that during March last 24,51,288 lbs. (bales 6.261) of cotton were shipped from ports in Sind, in the Bombay Presidency, to foreign or external ports ; 2,77,200 lbs., of the value of Rs. 92,500, were shipped to Hongkong ; 8,21,688 lbs., valued at Rs. 258,775, to Havre ; 1,215,200 lbs., valued at Rs. 330,000, to Genoa ; and 137,200 lbs., valued at Rs. 35,100, to London. In addition to the above, 402 pressed bales of cotton, weighing 157,584 lbs., of the value of Rs. 56,050, were shipped to Bombay for transhipment to foreign ports.

The Candawalla Mohola Girls' School.—The first examination for the distribution of prizes to the successful pupils of the above school took place on Sunday afternoon at the fire temple of Mr. Nusserwanjee Kuranee. There were several leading Parsee gentlemen present. On the proposition of Mr. Sorabjee Sapoorjee Bengalee, Mr. Bomanjee Manockjee Chowksey was voted to the chair. This institution was opened in the course of last year at the expense of our townsman, Mr. Merwanjee Manockjee Setna. Mr. Jehangheer Hormusjee Thanawalla read the annual report, which showed that since it was opened, nearly nine months ago, nearly ninety girls have attended the school. The senior girls of the school were examined in history, geography, &c., by Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and the proceedings closed with a distribution of prizes to the successful pupils.

HIGH COURT.—11TH APRIL.

(Before the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.)

LONG CAUSES.

601-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Pelle—Shamavahoo, widow, and others, v. Dwarkadas Vussonjee—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen.—Issues settled.

179-69—K. Morojee—Lallchund Mohokundass v. Chuthoorbhooj Tarachund—Keir, Prescot, and Winter.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTION AND COSTS.

954-70—K. Morojee—Pestonjee Hormusjee Santook v. Nusserwanjee Framjee Santook—No appearance.

305-71—J. Gopal—Lux nibai, widow, v. Keshowram Bapujee and another—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.)

MOTIONS.

256-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Jamsetjee Aderjee and others vs. Nowrojee Burjorjee—P. Dinshaw—Part heard.

806-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—John Watson v. Aga Mahomed Tuckey—G. S. Judge.

ACCIDENT TO A P. AND O. STEAMER.

The Ellora, bringing the China Mail of the 21st March, broken her shaft 160 miles from Galle. She had to be towed into port by the Australia, and she must wait at Galle till the arrival of another of the Company's steamers which has been sent to tow her up to Bombay.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The China, from Shields to Bombay, has been detained in the Downs, crew refusing to proceed.

The s. s. Kingston, from Cardiff for Bombay, arrived at Gravesend on the 14th inst., with machinery out of order.

The Alticar, from Liverpool to Bombay, with coals, has put into Queenstown, to restow cargo, being too light by the head.

The Ship Thunderbolt, 1,193 tons, Captain J. Goldsworthy, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a cargo of 6,379 bales cotton and 3,216 cwts. galls.

A lifebuoy marked Haidee of Leith has been picked up on the beach in Knock Bay, two miles north of Port Patrick. The Haidee left Liverpool on 9th March for Bombay.

The Barque Charles Bucklan, 639 tons, Nacoda, arrived yesterday from Chittagong (February 8th) with a cargo of 10,549 bags of rice. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Mahomed Sedick.

The Ship Prince Patrick, 1,059 tons, Captain J. J. Graham, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a cargo of 4,374 bales cotton, 145 bales wool, 756 cwts. coir yarn, 7,183 cwts. galls, 94 cwts. gum, and 471 cwts. hemp.

The ship Sarah Newman, 997 tons, Captain J. C. Congdon, arrived yesterday from Newcastle (January 13th), with a cargo of 1,128 tons of coals belonging to the Bombay Gas Company. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

The Iron Ship Anonyma, Shilston, master, which left Calcutta on 23rd September last, bound to New York, was spoken on Jan. 2nd in lat. 35 N. long. 74 W., and has not since been heard of. 75 guineas per cent has been paid for reinsurance.

The Barque Paolo Revello, from Swansea for Bombay, is reported by telegram from Aden dated 20th inst. to have put in there leaky ; on the 20th Feb. she lost deckload, and had ten men washed overboard ; she would discharge cargo and dock for repairs. Coal sold to avoid expenses.

The s.s Ionia—Telegrams from the master of the Ionia (s), from Sunderland for Bombay, announce the putting into Ferror of that vessel leaky and with cargo shifted, having experienced a heavy gale. Surveyors have reported the leak to be caused by defective rivets. The master expected the vessel to proceed without discharging.

The s.s. Lumley Castle, Brown, of and from Shields for Aden (coal), and the Atalanta(s), Mathews, of and for Liverpool from Bombay (general cargo), are reported by telegraph from Gibraltar to have been in collision ; the former vessel, being seriously damaged and leaking badly, had to be put aground, where she was discharging into hulk ; the latter was damaged but slightly.

Lord Clyde (H.M.S.), 18 guns, armour-plated, screw steamer, in approaching, under fore and aft canvas, the island of Pantellaria, in order to assist the stranded ship Raby Castle, was carried by the current on the N.W. shore of the island, got off on the afternoon of 17th inst., with rudder-post, stern-post, and machinery damaged, and was taken in tow for Malta by the Lord Warden, arriving there on the 19th.

The s.s. Asia, Captain D. McCollum, arrived yesterday from the Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. McDonald and two children, Captain and Mrs. Cotton and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Simon and four children, Rev. and Mrs. Baylis and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Richten and three children, Captain Home, Mr. J. Jenkin, and forty-five deck passengers.

The s.s. Raby Castle.—A letter was received at Malta 12th inst. from the master (Ochiltree) of the Raby Castle (s), from Newcastle for Bombay, ashore at Pantellaria, stating that the vessel stranded on the west end of that island during a thick fog on the night of March 11 ; she was lying badly on a rock forward, the fore compartment was nearly full of water, and it was feared that if got off she would not float ; all hands were at work discharging coals into the sea and into boats alongside. The master (Clark) of the Kate (s), who conveyed the above letter, reports that upon observing the Raby Castle ashore he steamed towards her, but could not render any assistance as the rocks were through the vessel's bottom, and she was full of water to the engine-room bulkheads. A telegram has been received at Shields stating that there was no hope of saving the ship, and that almost the entire cargo would be lost.—*Lloyd's List.*

The Defiance.—Captain Forster, who had been sent out by Lloyd's Salvage Association, writes that although they had blown out the bows of this ship it was found impossible to break out the cotton quickly ; consequently two torpedoes were placed under the bottom of the ship and exploded ; nothing but the head of this once fine ship now remains. Nearly all the cotton has now come on shore, a great deal of it in a perfectly sound state. Some of the bales lashed with ropes have burst open ; and several hundreds of bales with perfectly good cotton outside, were found to be utter rubbish in the middle ; others in the middle being a mass of stinking corruption. Most of the iron bound bales have come ashore with their marks on ; but the bales with bad cotton have no head on them, and it is believed were never shipped with any and were never meant for sale. The salvage will not be very large, as the cost of getting the bales to a market will, it is expected, be very great. Captain Wilson who visited Bombay last year in connection with the Aurora frauds is expected by next mail, and Messrs. Jefferson and Payne, solicitors of this city, have been retained by the London underwriters to protect their interests.

The s. s. Aurora, 1,157 tons, Captain F. Fortie, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c., via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 5,477 bales of cotton, 1,404 cwts. coffee, and the following passengers :—

For Trieste—Mr. and Mrs. J. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. Giertsen and 6 children, Rev. G. Richter, wife and 3 children, Mr. Robert Roberts Miss Roberts, Mrs. Shaw and child, Mrs. Charles R. Dallas and 2 children, Captain and Mrs. Temple, Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Leupolt, Major G. J. Mullins, Mrs. and Miss Goldney, Lieut. Goldney, 24th Camerolians, Hon'ble Major-General W. F. Marriott, C.S.I., Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, Major James Briggs, 26th Regiment, Rev. L. Weber, Mr. Fred Geo. Girardot, Captain C. Clifford, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Mr. H. G. Mercer, Mr. Alex. Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Teil, Mr. John Coryton, Mr. H. B. Ewald, Colonel H. R. Wroughton, Major G. C. Thomson, Mrs. Newmarch and child, Captain de Brett, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Mr. R. M. Stewart, R.A., Assistant Surgeon Jennings, 11th Regiment.

For Port Said—Rev. Long.

For Suez—Mr. S. V. Millett, B.C.S., Mrs. Millett, Captain and Mrs. Ward, Mr. Alex. Baird, Mr. R. W. Lodwick and dog, Dr. Straker, Lieutenant Colonel Fairbrother.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.			APRIL.	LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.		Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT.	IN.	H.	M.	FT.	IN.
0	49 m	5	3		7 8m	7	1
1	27 m	5	11	Thursday 11	7 54 m	3	7
1	19 m	5	6	Friday 12	7 39 m	6	6
2	15 a	5	2		8 10 a	2	7
2	48 m	5	0		8 13 m	5	6
3	0 a	4	3	Saturday.. .. 13	8 54 m	1	6
2	22 m	2	3	Sunday 14	8 50 m	4	5
3	40 m	3	3		9 41 a	0	8
2	58 m	1	4	Monday..... 15	9 33 m	3	6
4	56 a	2	7		10 50 a	0	1
3	37 m	2	6	Tuesday..... 16	10 34 m	2	9
6	9 a	2	4		...	...	
5	34 m	0	4	Wednesday ... 17	0 23 m	0	1
7	21 a	2	6		11 56 a	2	5

Moon—First Quarter, 16th, 3h. 1m. A.M.

CAPTAIN TULLOCH'S LEAVE.

General Department,
Bombay Castle, 8th April 1872.

To the Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Sir,—With reference to your letter No. 121, dated 6th instant, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Bench of Justices, a copy of Government Resolution No. 1556 of this day's date, sanctioning the extension of the furlough leave granted to the Bench to Captain Tulloch, and fixing the allowances he is to enjoy during his absence.—I have, &c.,

Wassudew Pandurang,
For Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

No. 1,556.

General Department,
Bombay Castle, 8th April 1872.

Letter from the Acting Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, No. 2148, dated 6th April 1872—Forwarding copy of a letter and telegram sent by Captain Tulloch, Executive Engineer to the Municipality, asking for an extension of six months' leave, and of the Resolution of the Bench of Justices sanctioning the application ; and requesting the sanction of Government to the leave granted by the Bench, and the orders of Government regarding the allowances Captain Tulloch is to draw.

Resolution.—Government sanction, under section 18 of Act II. of 1865, the extended leave of absence for six months granted by the Bench to Captain Tulloch ; and under section 19 of the said Act, His Excellency in Council, in conformity with the wishes of the Bench, fixes Rs. 1,000 a month, payable from the Municipal revenues, as the allowance to be enjoyed by Captain Tulloch, during his six months' extension. The acting arrangements for the performance of Captain Tulloch's duties should be continued.

E. W. Ravenscroft,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

THE SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Melvill presided at the second Criminal Session, which commenced yesterday. The following cases were heard before a common jury :—

THEFT.

Mathew Bentley, an Indo-Briton, was charged with theft in a building. The circumstances of the case were clearly proved, for by the evidence it appeared that the prosecutor, who was a Goanese servant of one Mr. Fox, in the G. I. P. Railway at Nassick, had entertained the prisoner a few days, and in return had his clothes stolen. The prisoner was caught at Poona with a pair of trousers on that was recognized as part of the stolen property, with a bundle of other clothes which he was trying to vend. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and His Lordship sentenced the man to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Samuel Reaton, an Indo-Briton, who was recently committed by Mr. Nana Morojee for an attempt at self-destruction, pleaded guilty to the charge. His Lordship in discharging the prisoner said that it appeared to him there was no intention of suicide, but a mere wish to frighten the wife and friends in the house by working on their feelings.

CHEATING AND THEFT.

George Watts, an Indo-Briton, was charged in three separate counts with thieving. He pleaded guilty to the charges of criminal breach of trust, and of escaping from lawful custody, but not guilty to that of actual theft. It appeared that in November last, he went up-country, remained some time with a sub-contractor at the Taptee Bridge, and, on the pretence of going out shooting, took away two double-barrelled guns, which he subsequently sold. A great deal of evidence was taken, and the result was the prisoner being found guilty of the theft. As the first offence he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, for the second to one year's, and for the last to one month's.

AN ENGINE-DRIVER INTOXICATED ON DUTY.

Edward Raven, an engine-driver in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was charged with being intoxicated, at Bhosawul, on the 21st February last, whilst acting employed in the discharge of his duty as engine-driver.

Mr. Farran, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Branson, instructed by Mr. Cleary, appeared for the defence.

Mr. Farran briefly stated the facts of the case to the jury. They would see that the offence with which the prisoner was charged was that of having been drunk whilst employed as the driver of an engine on the G. I. P. Railway. The Legislature had wisely annexed a heavy penalty to such an offence by Act 18 of 1854, as it was likely to cause danger to the safety of persons being or travelling on the railway. In this case the jury had three questions to consider—1. Whether prisoner was actually employed on the G. I. P. Railway ? 2. Whether he was in such an inefficient state as to be likely to cause danger to the public ? 3. Whether he was drunk ? On the night of the 21st February last, prisoner was to have taken a passenger train from Bhosawul to Bombay, and in the state in which he was found to be it was self-evident he was likely to cause danger to the passengers. It would appear in evidence that he was intoxicated on that day. A new engine was to be attached to the train at Bhosawul. Prisoner brought the new engine from the shed and attached it to the train. Before starting it is necessary for the driver to receive a "line clear" ticket from the guard. The guard was going to give a ticket to prisoner when he saw he was intoxicated and was staggering. The ticket, therefore, was not given him. The simple question for the the jury was, was or was not the prisoner drunk and unfit to drive an engine from the shed and attached it to a train. Before starting it is necessary for the driver to train. It might seem a pity that there were no means to conduct an investigation of this kind upon the spot and of avoiding the enormous expense of bringing down the witnesses here ; but it was very desirable that the prisoner should have the benefit of a trial by his own countrymen. However, the jury need not trouble themselves with a consideration of these points at present. If they found he was intoxicated on duty, they must find him guilty.

Evidence for the prosecution was then led.

Mr. Branson addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner and called several witnesses, who deposed that he was not drunk on the night in question.

His Lordship having summed up the case, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

PENSION TO MRS. NORMAN.

The following announcement is authoritatively published :—"At a Finance Committee meeting at the India House, March 7, 1872—The circumstances under which officiating Chief Justice Norman met with his death having been brought to the notice of the Committee, they recommend that, in consideration of his having been murdered, and of his services of nine and a half years on the Bench in India, his widow be granted a pension of £500 per annum, to commence from the date of his death. Approved by the Council, March 7, 1872."

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—Its unequalled efficacy in diseases of the chest is thus described by Dr. Wandby, Physician to the Hereford Infirmary :—"I take Dr. de Jongh's Oil without any difficulty or dislike and with as little inconvenience as water alone. Not only in my own case, but in many others I have seen it has caused an improvement of chest symptoms, and an increase of weight, so soon, and a stati gly, as to be quite remarkable. I believe Dr. de Jongh's Oil to be the most valuable remedy we possess for chronic and constitutional diseases." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole Consignees Ansar Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BENCH OF JUSTICES.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of the Bench of Justices was held on Tuesday, Mr. Connon, Chairman, presiding.

THE RAILWAY APPROACH TO COLABA.

The Clerk of the Peace read Government Resolution No. 222 of 1872 on the subject of the B. B. and C. I. Railway approach to Colaba, together with the letter of the Municipal Commissioner thereon, No. 1330 of 1872. (This has already appeared in the *Gazette.*)

Dr. Blaney—What was the last resolution of the Bench on this subject ?

The Municipal Commissioner said the matter was referred to him in the following terms :—"That the consideration of the Government resolution on the subject of the railway approach to Colaba be adjourned until the plans and estimates are furnished to the Municipal Commissioner and his report is submitted to the Bench." With respect to that report, it perhaps might be desirable that he should explain the sense in which he made his remarks. As he understood the question, the Municipality had of course nothing to say regarding the question as between Government and the Railway Company, that is as to the way in which the line should be carried across the land belonging to Government. The only point with which the Bench had to deal was the rights of way they had, and still possessed, on behalf of the public. As to the discussion between Government and the Railway Company as to how the line should be carried over the land he apprehended that the Municipality had no concern ; and so far as they were concerned the line might be carried along a ditch—(laughter)—or in any other way that might be decided on. The only question for the Justices was as to how far the public would be effected by the arrangements. The Government Resolution was a very long one, but there were certain points in it, as to which he had taken the opinion of the Bench as granted, for some portions of the question with which it dealt appeared to have been already discussed and decided on. For instance, so far as he was aware, there was no dispute as to the roadway at Colaba, which road would pass out at the Cooperage, and there was no objection to that arrangement. Therefore, it had appeared to him that the only point of importance was as to the crossing at Church-gate. He considered that although the land was the property of Government, yet as the public had the right of way to the foreshore before the land over which the line now passed was reclaimed, the Municipality had still a fair right of way over whatever Government chose to interpose between them and the existing foreshore. As he had said before, and still thought, he was of opinion that a very high overbridge would be a very great eyesore and a nuisance, and if the trains could be regulated in the manner suggested by the Agent of the Railway Company, then he thought that a level crossing would be of no danger and might be agreed to. But whether a level crossing would do, was a question for the Railway Company and Government to decide. If, ultimately, Government should choose to say "we will have an overbridge at a low level," then his remark on that part of the subject would fall to the ground. All that he had meant was to assert a general principle and to suggest to the Bench that they should get a crossing at Church-gate as nearly upon the level as possible. He had not gone into the question of the Colaba terminus generally, because as he understood there was no difference of opinion, and he had not expressed any opinion as to whether a sunken line was best or not, merely stating that the least evil would be a level crossing.

In reference to a remark from Mr. Currey,

The Commissioner said he believed the whole matter was still in dispute, and that some of the papers in the case had got into print without authority. (Laughter.) Any resolution, therefore, which was passed by the Bench, should, he thought, be so worded as not to throw in the weight of their opinion on either scale.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee suggested whether it would not be better before passing any resolution to wait until some definite agreement had been come to between Government and the Railway Company ?

The Commissioner thought that it might tend to the interests of the Municipality being better preserved if they were to enunciate some general principle, that was to say, supposing they passed some resolution stating that they did not object to an overbridge, or that if an overbridge was constructed it should be of the lowest kind. To that sort of resolution being passed at the present moment he could see no objection, but as he had said before, anything like an attempt to throw their weight into the scale either way should, before being adopted, be most carefully considered.

Dr. Blaney concurred with Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee in thinking that as matters stood the Bench could not interfere. Of course he (Dr. Blaney) wished see the interests of the public protected, but he did not consider this was the time for the Justices to enunciate their views on matters regarding which those who were the best authorities were undecided.

Mr. Maclean—But were not the papers in the case referred to the Municipal Commissioner for opinion ?

The Commissioner—Yes, they were sent by Government to the Bench.

Dr. Blaney, in continuing, said that even if they were, he, speaking for himself, did not feel in a position to decide on the matter either one way or the other, whether there should be a low level crossing or a high overbridge. In conclusion he observed that the matter was one requiring careful consideration, for from want of proper care and precaution upon the part of Government, twenty years ago, the city had been made to suffer greatly in the matter of railway crossings. Looking to the whole question he should prefer to wait for all the correspondence on this subject before agreeing to any resolution.

The Chairman observed that as yet there was no motion before the meeting.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said he would move that the consideration of the question be postponed until Government themselves had settled it.

In the course of some discussion as to the terms of the motion,

Mr. Currey said he did not think they could mention any days. (Laughter.)

Mr. Maclean thought the Bench might very well ask Government for the further papers in the case, to enable the Justices to come to a proper decision.

Captain Henry enquired what the "right of way" spoken of was ?

Mr. Maclean—The right of way over the railway.

Eventually, on the motion of Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, seconded by Dr. Blaney, it was resolved—

"The Bench of Justices see no objection to the proposed arrangements for roads at Colaba. As regards their right of way at Church-gate, they feel obliged to Government for any further correspondence upon the subject before coming to a decision."

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT.

The next items on the list of business were Memo from the Municipal Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution No. 1189, asking the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, to relieve Dr. Hewlett of his duties in connection with the Contagious Diseases Act ; and letter from Government No. 1267, on the subject of the grant for 1872 to the Contagious Diseases Act, the lease of the Lock Hospital, and the discontinuance of the commission of all Municipal officers with the working of the said Act.

Mr. Taylor said the Bench had already passed a resolution disconnecting itself with the working of the Act in any way. It would be sufficient to record these papers.

Mr. Maclean said the whole question, so far as the Bench were concerned, was closed.

The Commissioner observed that although it was not quite regular, as there was no motion before them, the Bench might perhaps like to know that in accordance with their previously expressed wish that the accounts should be strictly balanced, he had informed Government, on the 19th ult., that Rs. 522-7-4, the balance due to Government would be paid by the Municipality, and that thereupon Government passed the following Resolution :—"The sum of Rs. 522-7-4 tendered by Mr. Hope may be accepted and the discussion brought to a close." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee remarked that he thought they might do a little more than merely record the letter, for they had spent upwards of Rs. 10,000 on furniture and stores, for the purpose of enabling Government to set a-going the establishment for carrying out the working of the Contagious Diseases Act in the Island of Bombay, which working, he was very glad to find, had been totally discontinued. The Bench had now a claim against Government with regard to the large amount spent of furniture and stores, and he moved that Government be asked to make over the amount proportionately due to the Municipality from the sale of such furniture and stores.

Captain Henry hoped that this proposition would not be pressed.

The Chairman enquired whether Mr. Nowrojee was furnished with a seconder for his motion ?

Mr. Nowrojee—I am not going to solicit any Justice to second it. (Laughter.)

The Chairman said as there was no seconder, the motion fell through.

The papers were then recorded.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A letter from Mr. Maclean resigning his appointment on the Finance Committee was laid before the meeting.

The Chairman—This has already been published and it may be recorded—unless Mr. Maclean wishes to withdraw his resignation ?

Mr. Maclean—No, certainly not.

Recorded.

THE INTRODUCTION OF TRAMWAYS.

The Chairman said the next business was to consider memos. from the Municipal Commissioner forwarding letters from Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co., dated 14th March ; from Messrs. Lawrence & Co., dated 19th March ; from Mr. H. Gore, dated 25th March ; and from Mr. Vandravundas Purshoutmdass, dated 27th March, regarding the laying of tramways in Bombay. Mr. Cannon observed that the proposal contained in these letters was already well known to the Bench, but he did not know whether the Justices wished to have the letters read ? If it was their wish, the letters could be taken as read.

Major Barras—Take them as read.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee begged to move that the matter be referred to a committee (the committee which was appointed last year and which reported on the whole question,) the name of Mr. Hope being inserted in place of that of Mr. Arthur Crawford, and that of Captain Baker in lieu of Captain Tulloch's. Mr. Maclean's name being also added.

Captain Henry said he did not quite understand whether the committee were to report on the merits of the different schemes or what ?

Dr. Blaney was of opinion that before proceeding further it was very desirable that the resolution of the Bench already passed on the report of the committee should be read.

Captain Henry was very anxious to have tramways introduced into Bombay, because he thought they would be of very great service to trade, for at present the cost of conveyance was very heavy, whereas the tramways would give them cheaper and better accommodation. But he thought the present was an inopportune moment for bringing the subject forward. The old Municipality was about to expire, and it would be better to wait until the new Act came into force, under which there would be representation, and the natives who were the principal part of the inhabitants would be better able to give their opinion on the subject.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said he objected to their postponing matters when they were in a position to deal with them. The fact of a new Act coming into force did not affect the question, and as to the grounds mentioned, he submitted that Europeans and natives were already represented there. Tramways were likely to be of great use both for goods and passenger traffic, for wherever they had been introduced they had done a good deal

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH AUSTRALIA.

Within a few months a new era in the extension of British telegraphs will be reached. Communication will be established continuously between London and Sydney, Melbourne, and the Australian colonies generally. The result of the University boat race is usually known in India and America within a short time of the event, and next year the curiosity of our Australian friends will be similarly gratified. A submarine cable is already in operation between Java and Port Darwin, on the coast of North Australia, communicating with India and England, but as the principal colonies are some 1,500 miles distant, the line is not yet complete, though a great part of the overland portion is announced as constructed. A few months will see the whole in working order, and Australian news reaching us daily as does the Indian. It is questionable whether the Atlantic cable ever produced such cordial feeling between this country and the United States as it was once commonly asserted, but it certainly made Canada feel more closely united to the mother-country than before. Those who are conversant with the sentiments entertained by the Australian colonists towards England cannot but feel certain that greater interest will be created among them respecting home affairs, and that the day of separation from the Empire, which we sometimes hear of, will be still further delayed. In a commercial point of view the interchange of market reports must have a most beneficial effect on Australian trade, and it will not be surprising if it should result in increased steamship traffic, *vis* the Suez Canal, like that now carried on with India.—*Globe.*

SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON THE CIVIL LIST DEBATE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MARCH 19.

Sir Charles Dilke's attack on the Civil List attracted the largest house of the session. Pretty nearly every seat in the body of the House had its occupant at the time of prayers, and the Peers' and other galleries were closely filled. On the Speaker calling upon Sir C. Dilke, Lord Bury rose and put a question of privilege. Reading the terms of the oath of allegiance taken by each member, and the declaration of Sir C. Dilke at Newcastle that he was a Republican, he asked whether the two were not irreconcilable, or at least whether Sir Charles ought not to be called on to repudiate his declaration. Seeing that every item of information which Sir Charles was about to move for could already be obtained in the library, he regarded his motion as a colourable method of repeating that declaration.

The Speaker decided that it was no part of his duty to say what was consistent with a member's oath, and as to the motion, he saw nothing irregular in it.

Sir C. Dilke, on rising, was received with a faint cheer from a few gentlemen about him, and with loud groans from the Opposition. He began by disclaiming all intention of going into the wider question raised by Lord Bury; his aim was to show that Parliament had a general and special right to inquire into the management of the Civil List, and that there ought to be such an inquiry. In support of his first contention, he quoted a variety of precedents, from 1782 downwards—though, even if there were no precedents, Parliament should create one—and he argued that enquiries at the beginning of a reign, when alone they were now made, were insufficient and futile. The object of such an inquiry was not to destroy the vested interests of the holders of sinecures and unnecessary offices, but to prevent new interests being created, and to facilitate the next settlement of the Civil List. But precedents for interfering with the arrangements made at the beginning of the reign had been created by what he called "resumptions by the Crown," such as the sums charged on the estimates for the conveyance of members of the royal family, the expenses of royal guests, the grant of the lodges in the royal parks to individuals, &c. Passing on to explain the nature of the returns he intended to move for, Sir Charles dwelt on the importance of obtaining correct information as to the expenditure of the Civil List and the savings on it, which he asserted could neither legally nor in policy be transferred to the privy purse. On this part of his subject, and for the purpose of illustrating the necessity of regularities of the Civil List accounts, and the failure of those responsible to comply with the Civil List Act, he entered into a lengthy and complicated examination of the Exchequer accounts from the beginning of the reign. Next, he discussed the character of the hereditary revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, maintaining that they are public property, and that the present arrangement is an inconvenient fiction. At this part of his speech Sir Charles withdrew his statement that the Queen paid no income-tax, expressing his regret that he had been misled. He gave various reasons in support of the opportuneness of the inquiry during the present reign—the public belief that the Sovereign had granted the large annuities to the children of princesses, which he asserted were entirely unprecedented; and the secrecy maintained in respect of Royal wills, which made it impossible to ascertain the Sovereign's private fortune. The only two objections to it were the alleged decrease of the Civil List, and the amount of all demands on account of debts; but the first, he asserted, was not true, and the second was irrelevant. Finally, he urged the importance of the inquiry in view of the impression which prevailed that under the shadow of the Crown large sums were wasted.

Mr. Gladstone—I am very desirous without delay to state the view which her Majesty's Government takes on the motion of my hon. friend; but before I proceed to discuss that motion I must notice some statements which have fallen from him, and which appear in some degree not to be embraced in the terms of his motion. Now, first, to compare the Civil List of her Majesty with the Civil List of the preceding reign. The hon. baronet was in error to the extent of £10,000. [Mr. B. Osborne—£20,000.] With great submission to my hon. friend the member for Waterford—(a laugh)—the statement was £10,000. I have no return to refer to except a return which was laid before the committee already mentioned, and which states the amount of the Civil List during the reign of William IV. The expenditure then reached £485,000 a year.

Sir C. Dilke—Not including pensions.

Mr. Gladstone—Yes, not including pensions, which amounted to £70,000.

Sir C. Dilke—But including the allowance to the Queen?

Mr. Gladstone—Certainly.

Sir C. Dilke—And also the allowance to the Prince Consort?

Mr. Gladstone—Very well, I will take it so. As far as I can make out, £485,000 a year was the allowance, including the allowance to the Queen, in the last reign; £385,000 was the allowance at the commencement of the present reign; £30,000 was added on the marriage of her Majesty to the Prince Consort—making a total of £415,000 as against £435,000. That is what my hon. friend represents as an augmentation of £10,000. (Cheers.) I will now go back to the reign before last. What was the Civil List of George IV.? It was mixed up with a variety of public charges which were of course kept separate in account from the portion of the Civil List which was applied to the maintenance of the Royal person, household, and dignity. I find that, while the total Civil List was £845,000 a year, the public charges now separated from the Civil List—such as £315,000, being £530,000 a year given to George IV. for those purposes for which the Queen now receives £385,000. (Cheers.) The hon. baronet, relying doubtless on the character to which he has laid claim of an instructor of the people—(laughter)—and as one therefore whom we might expect in the highest degree to be strict and accurate in dealing with the errors that prevail—(hear, hear)—though having that fact before him, did not find time to advert to it in the whole of his lengthened speech, but, on the contrary, by implication denied it when he said that the committee at the commencement of the reign did nothing but fix the Civil List very much where it was. (Hear, hear.) My hon. friend says in a later portion of his speech that there have been in the present reign applications for annuities for the princes and princesses which were altogether unprecedented, and he makes that assertion, together with another about the enormous amount of savings that have accrued to the Sovereign, the principal foundations of his motion. I deny that these applications are unprecedented. He was not very distinct in his allegations upon this subject, and here again I must suppose he was somewhat careless in conducting his inquiries. (Hear, hear.) Do he mean to say that the annuities granted to Princes in the present reign have been larger than those granted to Princes in the reign of George III.?

Sir C. Dilke—I said princesses, and I did not name the amounts. (Laughter.)

Mr. Gladstone—The charge was a general one about annuities, and it was repeated in the form that the applications for annuities were unprecedented. It now appears that it does not apply at all to the annuities of the Princes, and therefore we get rid of the much larger and heavier portion of the charge at once. (Cheers.) But I go further, and say that the annuities to Princes in the reign of George III. were larger than in the present reign. My hon. friend appears to follow this mode of investigation that when he finds a portion of the case that tells against him, he quietly passes it over. With regard to the Princesses, does he mean to tell us that the annuities are larger now than they were in the reign of George III.?

Sir C. Dilke—I never alluded to the amount, but I said they were unprecedented.

Mr. Gladstone—Does he mean to say that the Princesses of the reign of George III. did not receive a provision on their marriage?

Sir C. Dilke—Provision was by dowry of £40,000.

Mr. Gladstone—And no other?

Sir C. Dilke—An annuity from the father.

Mr. Gladstone—An annuity upon the Civil List that is. (Hear, hear.) The right hon. gentleman, after disposing of a number of Sir Charles Dilke's statements in them, went on to say that to grant the motion would be to propagate a belief in the country that the House of Commons had assented to it in direct reference to the Newcastle speech, and as an imitation of the charge. To the creation of such an impression the Government was unwilling to contribute. Eulogising Her Majesty's faithful adherence to her compact with the nation, and contrasting it with former times, Mr. Gladstone mentioned that the Queen had since the commencement of her reign spent £800,000 on private pensions, and he urged the evil precedent it would set to future Sovereigns if the people attempted to reopen the life bargain. As a matter of policy and as a matter of grateful duty to the Sovereign, he asked the House to reject the motion.

Mr. A. Herbert then rose to second the motion, which was the commencement of a scene, the like of which has certainly not been witnessed in the House of Commons for many years. He was met in the first instance with groans and interruptions, which continued for at least five minutes and in which were very distinguishable hisses. It was impossible for the hon. member to get out more than one word at a time, because whenever he opened his mouth he was met by a roar of "Divide divide," which mostly came from the Conservative benches. After he had thus tried in vain to get a hearing for a few minutes an hon. member asked the Speaker whether the Newcastle programme had not already been disposed of by moving his hat, but the Speaker said he was in possession of the House. He then again essayed to address it, but was met by the same interruption. Of course not a word of what he said was heard. At last

The Speaker interposed and begged the House to give the hon. member a hearing, and he was allowed to proceed for about a couple of minutes.

The hon. member said that his right hon. friend had alluded to a speech made by Sir C. Dilke at Newcastle, and in supporting the present motion, he wished to express the regret he felt that his hon. friend did not use more moderate language on that occasion. He had been accused of making a personal attack upon her Majesty, but that was not his intention. It had always been the practice of our Constitution to separate the Sovereign from the Ministry.

The house was crowded in every part at the commencement of the speech, but the proceedings were now interrupted by some hundreds of them rising in a body and leaving amidst the greatest noise and confusion, and there now only remained seven or eight on the Conservative benches, and about fifty on the Ministerial. The Ministerial bench was quite full, as also was the bench on that side below the gangway, and there were about twenty-five behind.

The hon. member, however, continued to address those that remained, and said that he wished frankly and fairly to say in the house, as he had said out of it, that he considered a Republican form of Government better and more reasonable than that we now had.

This declaration was received with a cry of indignation from the members who had left their seats and crowded below the bar, in the midst of which

Mr. Guest moved the House be counted. All the Conservative members now left except three, but no one stirred on the Ministerial bench, though some few went away from the benches behind.

The Speaker counted 40, and the members came crowding in, but before the hon. member could get out more than a couple of sentences.

Lord E. Cecil rose, and with the most ludicrous gravity, said that it appeared to him that the House had very much thinned since the last attempt to count, and moved that it be again counted, amidst laughter and cheers.

The glass was turned, and after the lapse of the usual time, the Speaker again counted, and found 40 present.

Mr. A. Herbert was then proceeding to say that the Prime Minister had not answered the arguments of his hon. friend, when another hon. member moved a count, and there was thus the spectacle of the House having been counted three times in about ten minutes. This also was unsuccessful, and the hon. member proceeded with his speech, stating that when the House was last attempted to be counted out, he was approaching the question of the saving alluded to.

Lord Eustace Cecil said, "I espy strangers in the gallery." The strangers were at once ordered to withdraw, and all the galleries, except that reserved for ladies, were promptly cleared. The ladies were the only strangers who were allowed to remain during the whole of the discussion.

In the absence of our reporters from the House, we are enabled to furnish the following account of the proceedings from a trustworthy source.

The interruptions which had taken place during the earlier portion of Mr. Herbert's speech were now redoubled. Conservative members withdrew from their usual places in the House, and took up a position behind the bar, at the side entrances, and behind the Speaker's chair. At this time Mr. Henley, Mr. Walpole, and two other gentlemen were the only members of the Opposition occupying their usual places. About 40 Liberal members were present who took no part, either by applause or interruption, in the extraordinary scene which we are describing. From the less prominent parts of the House, to which the Conservative members had retired, an incessant clamour arose. Cockrowing in every variety from the hoarse cry of the Cochin to the shrill note of the Bantam, and other farmyard sounds, together with repeated imitations of the rise and fall of Mr. Herbert's voice, prevented a single sentence of the speaker from reaching the ears of those who were assumed to be the auditors. When the clamour was at its height Mr. Dodson, rushing from his usual seat on the Treasury Bench to the box behind which the Prince Minister ordinarily speaks, made an animated and earnest appeal to the Chair, asking whether the sounds which issued from behind the Speaker's chair and from below the bar were not gross violations of order. The Speaker, in reply, stated that the sounds which he had heard, and especially those which had proceeded from hon. members behind the chair, were undoubtedly out of order in that House, and he could not refrain from expressing the extreme pain with which he had witnessed the scene that had recently taken place. In the slight lull which followed this interposition of the Speaker, Mr. Herbert announced that if the House would listen to him for five minutes he would undertake to finish his observations within that time. Amid considerable interruptions, involving repeated calls to order on the part of the Chair, Mr. Herbert was allowed to proceed; but when, on the expiration of the five minutes for which he had stipulated, he manifested a desire to continue his speech, the clamour burst forth afresh with all its former violence. Mr. Herbert said that the interruptions which had taken place had deprived him of a minute and a half of the time granted him, and that if the House would give him that minute and a half he could be content. The Speaker hereupon rose and called Mr. Herbert to order, stating that it was irregular and improper to appeal to the House, and that he ought to address himself to the Chair. Mr. Herbert then resumed his seat amid the greatest excitement and confusion.

Mr. Mundella then rose, and said that he had witnessed with feelings of the profoundest sorrow the extraordinary scene which during the past hour had been enacted in that House. He had always felt the greatest pride in the deportment of the British House of Commons, inasmuch as it had always been ready to listen patiently to all arguments, however unpalatable they might be to a majority of its members. Up to this time its proceedings had been characterised by a total absence of such scenes as those which prevailed on the other side of the Channel, and which in France tended to bring representative institutions into discredit. After what had taken place that night he could not speak with the same confidence as before of the impartiality and dignity of the House. His Radicalism was, he hoped, above suspicion, and he had always supported every measure of economical reform; but while dissenting from the motion of his hon. friend, whom he had addressed the House he could not but feel indignant at the way in which the hon. member for Nottingham had been treated. The scene which had taken place would make a most unhappy impression on the country. It could not fail to give rise to the suspicion that the House dared not listen to arguments in favour of the motion of the honourable baronet the member for Chelsea. The system of persecution, and suppression of the right of free discussion, which had been adopted that evening would tend to raise the mover and seconder of the resolutions before the House to the rank of heroes and martyrs, and give a factitious importance to their propositions. If the speech which they had just heard had been allowed to go with the calmness and dignity shown towards the hon. member for Chelsea it would have convey d its own antidote. The country would have formed the opinion which prevailed in that House as to the feebleness of the arguments adduced in support of the motion. Hon. gentlemen opposite, in taking the part they had done that night, were unconsciously making themselves the most formidable allies of Republicanism, and were setting a vicious example to the country as to the mode of conducting public discussions. He was a young member of the House, and it was with great diffidence that he ventured to remonstrate with the party opposite on the course they had adopted; but he must protest against a practice which he had little thought existed in the House, and which was opposed to the free dom of debate, the dignity of the House of Commons, and the interests of free discussion throughout the country. As to the main question raised by the resolutions, he should vote against them, not because the subject was not fit to be investigated, nor because any change in the character of our Government, however great or organic, was not a proper subject of discussion, but because he feared that if the hon. baronet the member for Chelsea had never made a speech at Newcastle he would never have moved these resolutions in the House of Commons. Having made a mistake there, he wished to justify it here. His speech in the House was in direct contrast with his speech at Newcastle. Had the question been raised with a view to economy, then the paltry £10,000 or £20,000 a year, and the inquiries suggested into the cost of Royal hospitalities, Royal funerals, and Royal transplters, would have been seen to be ridiculous trumpery as compared with the vast schemes of expenditure which had recently been submitted to the House. At two o'clock that morning they had been discussing a Bill on a subject affecting hundreds of thousands of the working classes, and inflicting upon them a great moral and pecuniary loss. The mere deductions made from their wages under the truck system were estimated at not less than a million a year; yet instead of assisting in redressing such grievances as these, hon. gentlemen had tilted at windmills, and were quarrelling with the petty expenditure connected with the honour and dignity of the Crown. But if economy was not their real object, and if their true aim was to produce great organic changes in the Constitution and Government of the country, let them frankly say so, and raise a discussion on the direct issue He, for one, was prepared to follow Democratic principles to their logical result, but what hon. Radicals aimed at was the freedom, happiness, and good government of the country and not any mere change of external forms. They found in Republics the abuses, the extravagances, and the curtailment of liberty which were to be deprecated whether they took place under a Monarchical or any other form of Government. It could not be denied that while our Government was Monarchical in form, it was freer in fact, and more Republican in essence than that of any other country in the world. The hon. member, whose speech had been loudly cheered by the Liberal benches, and listened to in perfect silence by the Opposition, concluded by entering his protest against a curtailment of the right of free discussion, of which the House had that night afforded an unhappy example. He believed that the worst enemies of Monarchy could not have so effectually served the cause of Republicanism as the Conservatives had done by their conduct on that occasion.

Mr. Dillwyn said that, seeing the temper of the House, and the way in which the whole question before it had been treated that evening, it was evidently not in a mode to listen to argument. He therefore moved the adjournment.

The gallery was re-opened at nine o'clock, when the House was dividing on the question of adjournment which had been moved by Mr. Dillwyn. The numbers were—

Ayes 23
Noes ..... 261—238

Mr. Fawcett said he fully conceded his honourable friend's right to discuss the Civil List, and if he had brought forward his motion last year it should have had his support. Now, however, his motion could not be disconnected from a speech which had been made during the recess, and that speech had very much the character of a personal attack on the Queen. He claimed for his friend the right of discussing, not only the Civil List, but even the form of Government, and he could tell the Conservative party that if they attempted to stop free discussion, as they had attempted to do that evening, the Republicans would look upon them as their most useful allies. He was bound to say, however, that he disapproved of a great deal of the matter and spirit of the speech of his hon. friend which 99 out of 100 persons would accept as applying personally to the Sovereign. All he could say was that, that if he held a public position and was similarly attacked, he should have felt himself to be made the object of charges which he was bound to disprove. He was anxious to have the Civil List inquired into as his hon. friend, but for the reasons he had stated he could not support the motion.

Mr. Liddell denied that the Conservative party had attempted to stifle discussion.

Sir C. Dilke, in reply, contended that the Prime Minister had not disproved a single one of his statements, all of which were based on the best precedents. He should go to a division, no matter how few members followed him into the lobby.

The House divided—

For the motion 2
Against it ..... 276—274

The announcement was received with laughter and cheers.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following description of the scene in the House during the absence of reporters which was furnished to them by an eye-witness.

Mr. Herbert continued in a strain of strong invective, but was totally inaudible to the members of the House, who had by this time assembled in large numbers behind the Speaker's chair, where they gave vent to their disapprobation in wild discordant cries, amongst which it was easy to detect a very good imitation of cockcrowing in a voice very similar to that of an Hibernian baronet. Eventually Mr. Herbert pledged himself that he would not detain the House more than five minutes on condition of their listening to him, and Mr. Headlam, crossing over to the Opposition benches, timed the hon. gentleman by a watch, which he openly held in his hand. Mr. Herbert proceeded to denounce the Civil List system as being extravagant, and warned the House that the country would draw their own conclusions from the manner in which hon. members had refused to hear him. An extravagant Civil List, he said, at all times exercised a bad influence on society. Here he was again met by loud cries of "Divide," and a scene of the greatest confusion prevailed. In the midst of this, Mr. Headlam warmly rebuked the hon. gentleman for not fulfilling his pledge, and then there was more cock-crowing and jeering amongst the members crowded in the vicinity of the chair. Presently Mr. Dodson advanced to the table, when the House was hushed to silence. In dignified terms he drew attention to the cries that had come from behind the chair, which, he said were not consistent with the dignity of the British House of Commons. The scene he had witnessed gave him the greatest pain and apprehension. He appealed for order, and was met by loud cheers on both sides of the House. The Speaker hereupon rose, and said that he had certainly heard sounds which were very unusual in that House, but he could not discover whence they came. Mr. Herbert then essayed to conclude his observations, and was heard to say that the refusal of the papers would have an effect that it was not desirable to produce. The scene that evening would do more to increase a Republican feeling in the country than anything else. After this, Mr. Muntella, in energetic and powerful language, regretted that the House had declined to hear the statements of the two hon. members; at the same time, however, he repudiated having any sympathy with them in the motion they had brought forward. The House, he was grieved to say, had assumed an aspect worthy only of an Assembly on the other side of the Channel. He trusted that such a state of things would never occur again. It savoured of persecution, and the great masses of the country would so interpret it. He disagreed with the proposer and seconder of the motion, and thought the scene they had witnessed would tend to elevate them to positions they did not deserve. (Loud cheers.) If Sir Charles Dilke's object was to carry out economy, why did he not attack the granting of large and important sums, instead of coming to the House and endeavouring to carry out narrow, contemptible, and petty economies—such as the clothing of trumpeters and other servants of the Royal household? Both hon. members would do well to devote the courage they possessed to dealing with real grievances; but, if their intention was not to promote economy, then it was to bring about organic changes—(cheers)—which would not be at all desirable. He hoped, however, that the House, having regard to its own dignity, would allow their arguments to be heard, and reported to the country. Following this speaker, Mr Newdegate rose, and with his usual ponderosity and slow phraseology expressed regrets of much the same character. He reminded the House of the necessity of hon. members carrying on its business with dignity—(cheers)—and he confirmed the statement of the Prime Minister that Sir Charles Dilke had not chosen to retract one word he had said to the effect that he was in favour of a Republic. That he (Mr. Newdegate) conceived to be the intention of his motion. If the hon. baronet desired a republic, he would perhaps propose a repeal of the oath of allegiance. (Cheers). Mr. Dillwyn followed, and moved the adjournment of the debate, observing that he should decline to discuss anything whatever during the absence of reporters from the House.

The reporters were soon afterwards admitted, and the business proceeded in the ordinary form.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, March 22.)

3rd Regt. of Drag. Guards, Lieut. Daniel Alexander Grant to be Capt., vice H. M. Hozier, appointed Asst. Controller, dated 13th March, 1872.

4th Drag. Guards, Henry Ernest Baskerville Walton, Gent., to be Sub-Lieut., vice W. H. K. Fox, whose appointment is cancelled, dated 23rd March, 1872.

5th Drag. Guards, Lieut. Edward Adderley to be Capt., vice R. Sounes, retired, dated 9th March, 1872.

1st Drag., Richard William Lockwood Ker, Gent., to be Sub-Lieut., in succession to Lieut. the Hon. R. G. Molyneux, retired, dated 23rd March, 1872.

11th Hussars, The second Christian name of Bt. Lieut.-Col. Anneeley is Lyttelton not Lyttleton, as previously stated.

13th Hussars, Sub-Lieut. Charles Stuart Wheler, from the 14th Hussars, to be Sub-Lieut. in succession to Lieut. J. G. Ellis, retired, dated 23rd March, 1872.

14th Hussars, Henry Richard Lloyd Howard Gent., to be Sub-Lieut., vice Wheler, transferred to the 13th Hussars, dated 23rd March 1872.

15th Hussars, Capt. Henry Wise Ridley Blackett to be Capt., vice G. Walker, retired, dated 16th March, 1872.

21st Hussars. The surname of the Lieut. Col. is MacLeod, not M'Leod, as previously stated.

William Richard Ker Fox, Gent., to be Sub-Lieut., in succession to Lieut. C. D. Fordyce, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, dated 23rd March, 1872.

2nd Foot, Lieut. William Mackie to be Capt., vice G. H. Woodard, who becomes Supernumerary on being appointed Adjutant of the 40th Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps, dated 8th March, 1872.

22nd Foot, Lieut. Henry Lionel Nicholls, from 100th Foot, to be Capt., vice H. Leigh, retired, dated 6th March, 1872.

Lieut. Arthur Brett to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieut Tollemache, promoted, dated 17th January, 1872.

23rd Foot, Capt. James Williamson, from Supernumerary, to be Capt., vice A. S. Beaumont, retired upon temporary half-pay, dated 16th March, 1872.

46th Foot, Major Robert Bennett, from half-pay, late Depot Bat., to be Major, vice T. D. Forde, retired upon temporary half-pay, dated 3rd March, 1872.

50th Foot, The third Christian name of Lieut.-Genl. Sir E. W. F. Walker, K.C.B., is Forestier, not Forrestier, as stated in Gazette of 15th inst.

51st Foot, Lieut. Arthur Shaen Carter to be Capt., vice J. F. Foley, retired, dated 6th March, 1872.

73rd Foot, Lieut. William Frederick Duff Schreiber retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, dated 23rd March, 1872.

81st Foot, Lieut. Henry Hamilton Forster, Gent., to be Sub-Lieut., in succession to Lieut. Armstrong, promoted, dated 23rd March, 1872.

83rd Foot, Lieut. Alfred J. P. Nuthall has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

86th Foot, Maj. John Greene to be Lieut.-Col., vice Brt.-Col E. W. D. Lowe, C.B., retired upon half-pay, dated 6th March 1872.

Capt. William Knipe to be Major, vice Jerome, dated 6th March, 1872.

88th Foot, Major and Brevet Lieut-Col. Thomas Gore retires upon half-pay, dated 23rd March, 1872.

The promotion of Ens. Curran to bear date 30th instead of 1st Oct., 1871, and not to carry back pay.

93rd Foot, Lieut. Henry Mark Atherley retires from the service, receiving the value of an Ensigncy, dated 23rd March, 1872.

98th Foot, Lord Henry George Russell Phipps to be Sub-Lieut., in succession to Lieut. W. O'Toole, promoted, dated 23rd March, 1872.

99th Foot, Lieut. Forbes Lugard Story to be Capt., vice G. Ivan Thomson, retired, dated 9th March, 1872.

103rd Foot, Ensign Yorke to be Lieut., to be Sub-Lieut., in succession to Lieut. B. G. P. Wood, retired, dated 23rd March, 1872.

104th Foot, Lieut. Henry J. Woodward to be Capt, vice A. Williams, retired, dated 9th March 1872.

Rifle Brigade, Lieut. George Stanley Byng to be Capt., vice C. G. A. Drummond, retired, dated 9th March, 1872.

Royal Hly. Academy, Lieut. Francis Roberts, R. A., to be Lieut. and Cpy. of Gentlemen Cadets, vice Lieut. C. Greer, R.A., who has resigned that appointment, dated 5th February, 1872.

BREVET.

Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col. G. Hyde Page, half-pay, late 41st Foot, late Depy. Qr.-mr.-Genl., Cape of Good Hope, having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieut.-Col., to be Col., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 27th Dec., 1870, dated 8th March, 1872.

Capt. John H. Parry, retired Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 22nd Feb. 1870, dated 23rd March, 1872.

Lieut. L. P. Shawe, retired on a permanent annuity, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Capt., under the provisions of the Order in Council of 22nd Feb. 1870, dated 23rd March, 1872.

Staff Sur. Maj. John Rambaut, M. D., retired upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, dated 23rd March, 1872.

The following promotions to take place consequent on the death, on 3rd March, 1872, of Gen. the Hon. Thomas Ashburnham, C. B., Col. of the 82nd Foot:—

Lieut.-Gen. William Fenwick Williams, C.B., Col. of the 90th Foot, to be General, dated 4th March, 1872.

Maj.-Genl. Mathew Smith, Col. of the 76th Foot, to be Lieut. Genl., dated 4th March, 1872.

Bt. Col. Lawrence Fyler, C.B., from Lieut.-Col., retired full-pay, Receiving Department, to be Maj.-Genl., dated 8th March 1868, such antedate not to carry back pay prior to 4th March, 1872.

Maj. Henry George Delafosse, 101st Foot, to be Lieut. Col., dated 4th March, 1872.

Capt. Francis Constantine Trent, 48th Foot, to be Maj., dated 4th March, 1872.

The following promotions to take consequent on the death, on 7th March 1872, of Lieut. Genl. Marcus John Slade, Col. of the 50th Foot:—

Maj. Genl. Henry Bates, Col. of the 9th Foot, to be Lieut. Genl., dated 8th March, 1872.

Bt. Col. Sir James Edward Alexander, from Lieut.-Col. half-pay, late 14th Foot, to be Maj.-Genl., dated 6th March 1868, such antedate not to carry back pay prior to 8th March 1872.

Capt. Herbert Bethune Ingram, half-pay, late 100th Foot, to be Lieut.-Col., dated 8th March, 1872.

Capt. Herbert Mark Garrett Purvis, Royal Artillery, to be Major, dated 8th March, 1872.

The following promotions and retirements to take place in conformity with the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 27th Dec., 1870, and to be dated 31st Oct., 1871, the officers promoted to have no claim to back pay prior to 23rd March 1872, but the officers retiring to be permitted to receive pay up to the 22nd March, 1872, inclusive:—

5th Lancers, Major William Godfrey Dunham Massy, from Supernumerary List, to be Lieut.-Col., by purchase, vice Frederick Walter Carden, who retires.

Capt. Martin Pierce Blake to be Major, by purchase, vice Massy.

Lieut. Gabriel Roland Ruscombe Poole to be Capt., by purchase, vice Blake.

The promotion of Cornet Baker, on 1st of Nov. 1871, is cancelled.

Cornet Edward Christopher Baker to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Poole.

11th Foot, Lieut. Frederick Nathaniel Caldwell to be Capt. by purchase, vice John William Poole, who retires.

The promotion of Ensign Yorke, on the 1st Nov., 1871, is cancelled.

Ensign William Yorke to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Caldwell.

THE NAVY.

(*London Gazette*, March 22.)

ADMIRALTY, 18TH MARCH, 1872.

George Stanley, Esq., has this day been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Marmaduke Philip Smyth Ward, Esq, has this day been promoted to the rank of Staff Surgeon in H. M.'s Fleet, with seniority of 6th March, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of H. M.'s Order in Council of the 22nd Feb., 1870—

Lieut. Harry Arthur Keith Murray has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank.

ADMIRALTY, 19TH MARCH, 1872.

Lieut. Cæsar Hugh Hawkins, Flag Lieut. to the late Rear Admiral James H. Cockburn, Commander-in-Chief on the East India Station, has been promoted to the rank of Commander, with seniority of the 11th ultimo.

In accordance with the provisions of H. M.'s Order in Council of the 22nd Feb., 1870—

Asst. Paymaster Bartholomew S Tobin has this day been placed on the Retired List.

ADMIRALTY, 21ST MARCH, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of H. M.'s Order in Council of the 22nd Feb., 1870, the undermentioned officers have this day been placed on the Retired List:—

Staff Capt. Edward K. Calver.

Staff Commdr. John Richards.

The above officers have been authorized to assume the rank of Captain from the date of their retirement.

NOVEL USE FOR VELOCIPEDES.—The invention of velocipedes is likely to have the effect of assisting the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in an unexpected way. It is stated, at Cheltenham, that a man appeared in a bullfight mounted on a velocipede instead of a horse, and went through his performance quite to the satisfaction of the spectators.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.*—"It will not be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and super-sedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice and by the skill and experience of the conductors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on daily balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.

INTEREST at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of WITHDRAWAL.

LOANS granted on French Rents and other approved Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

HENRI DUVAL, Acting Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 31st January 1872.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	Rs. 11 7/8	do.
" 3 do.	Rs. 11 5/8d.	do.
" 1 do.	Rs. 11¼d.	do.
" demand	Rs. 11 3/4d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland demand	Rs. 11 3/8d.	do.
On Paris demand	Rs. 11 5/16d.	do.

On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, the Continent of Europe, America, &c. ..... Rs. 11 5/16d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realisation, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 28th February 1872.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the Current Rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

CAPITAL, £1,600,000. RESERVE, £370,000.

HEAD OFFICE—20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in BOMBAY for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and ISSUE POLICIES at CURRENT RATES on CARGO, SPECIE, &c., by Steam and Sailing Ships to all parts of the World.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th April 1872.

IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INSTITUTED 1820.

CHIEF OFFICE—1, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE—16, PALL MALL, LONDON.

The Liabilities are, in respect of SUMS ASSURED and BONUSES, £2,850,000, and in respect of Annuities £1,750 per annum.

The ASSETS actually invested in First-class Securities amount to £985,000.

Of the Subscribed Capital of £750,000 only £75,000 is paid-up.

All kinds of Life Insurance effected at moderate rates, and on very liberal conditions.

For detailed Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, &c., apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th April 1872.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
FOR BOTH FIRE AND LIFE.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,798,000.

TRUSTEES.
SIR THOMAS EDWARDS MOSS, Bart.
CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL, Esq.
EDWARD HEATH, Esq.

CHAIRMAN.
BERNARD HALL, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.
R. W. KELLEY, Esq.

ACTUARY AND GENERAL MANAGER.
MONCRIEFF WILSON, Esq.

SUB-MANAGER.
THOMAS WALTER THOMSON, Esq.

A point of security it is believed that the Queen Policies are unsurpassed.

Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first-class Offices.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

PHYSICIAN IN BOMBAY—J. MACKENZIE, F.R.C.S.

Careful selection of lives, and consequent large Bonuses, are secured, which the following figures show:—

New Business, First Quinquennium	£ 718,385